



AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE
PUSA

TRANSACTIONS
*
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATE OF ILLINOIS.
WITH REPORTS FROM
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL BOARDS,
FOR THE YEAR 1885.

EDITED BY
CHARLES F. MILLS, SECRETARY.

VOL. XXIII, OLD SERIES. VOL. XV, NEW SERIES.
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SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. RORER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1886.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

To His Excellency, RICHARD J. OGLESBY, Governor of Illinois:

Sir—I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the State Board of Agriculture, for the year 1885.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES F. MILLS, *Secretary.*

SPRINGFIELD, June, 1886.

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Illinois State Board of Agriculture.

FOR 1885-86.

<i>President</i>	JOHN LANDRIGAN.....	Albion
<i>Ex-President</i>	J. R. SCOTT.....	Champaign
<i>Secretary</i>	CHARLES F. MILLS.....	Springfield
<i>Treasurer</i>	JOHN W. BUNN.....	Springfield
<i>Chief Clerk</i>	W. C. GARRARD.....	Springfield

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1st Dist.—J. Irving Pearce.....	Chicago	11th Dist.—E. B. David.....	Aledo
2d “ M. A. Morse.....	Chicago	12th “ Allan C. Rush.....	Perry
3d “ J. C. Vaughan.....	Chicago	13th “ J. W. Judy.....	Tallula
4th “ John P. Reynolds.....	Chicago	14th “ LaFayette Funk.....	Shirley
5th “ John Griffith.....	Batavia	15th “ E. E. Chester.....	Champaign
6th “ George S. Haskell.....	Rockford	16th “ Joseph Skeavington.....	Albion
7th “ Sam'l Dysart.....	Franklin Grove	17th “ David Gore.....	Carlinville
8th “ E. C. Lewis.....	Ottawa	18th “ D. B. Gillham.....	Upper Alton
9th “ John Virgin.....	Fairbury	19th “ B. Pullen.....	Centralia
10th “ D. W. Vittum, Jr.....	Canton	20th “ J. M. Washburn.....	Cartersville

LIST OF COUNTIES

Composing Congressional Districts in Illinois.

First District—The First, Second, Third and Fourth wards in the city of Chicago, and the towns of Riverside, Hyde Park, Lake, Lyons, Calumet, Worth, Palos, Lemont, Thornton, Bremen, Orland, Bloom and Elkh in the county of Cook.

Second District—The Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards in the city of Chicago, and that part of the Eighth ward in the city of Chicago which is south of the center of Polk street and the center of Macalester Place.

Third District—The Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards in the city of Chicago, and that part of the Eighth ward in the city of Chicago which is north of the center of Polk street and the center of Macalester Place.

Fourth District—The Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards in the city of Chicago, and the towns of Lake View, Jefferson, Leydon, Norwood Park, Evanston, Niles, Moline, Elk Grove, Schaumburg, Hanover, New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatine, Barrington, Cicero and Proviso, in county of Cook.

Fifth District—Lake, McHenry, Boone, DeKalb and Kane.

Sixth District—Winnebago, Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Ogle and Carroll.

Seventh District—Lee, Whiteside, Henry, Bureau and Putnam.

Eighth District—LaSalle, Kendall, Grundy, Will and DuPage.

Ninth District—Kankakee, Iroquois, Ford, Livingston, Woodford and Marshall.

Tenth District—Peoria, Knox, Stark and Fulton.

Eleventh District—Rock Island, Mercer, Henderson, Warren, Hancock, McDonough, and Schuyler.

Twelfth District—Cass, Brown, Adams, Pike, Scott, Greene, Jersey and Calhoun.

Thirteenth District—Tazewell, Mason, Menard, Sangamon, Morgan and Christian.

Fourteenth District—McLean, DeWitt, Platt, Macon and Logan.

Fifteenth District—Coles, Edgar, Douglas, Vermillion and Champaign.

Sixteenth District—Cumberland, Clark, Jasper, Crawford, Clay, Richland, Lawrence, Wayne, Edwards and Wabash.

Seventeenth District—Macoupin, Montgomery, Shelby, Moultrie, Effingham and Fayette.

Eighteenth District—Bond, Madison, St. Clair, Monroe and Washington.

Nineteenth District—Marion, Clinton, Jefferson, Franklin, Hamilton, White, Saline, Gallatin and Hardin.

Twentieth District—Perry, Randolph, Jackson, Williamson, Union, Johnson, Pope, LaSalle and Massac.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

ROOMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
SPRINGFIELD, JANUARY 20, 1885,
TUESDAY, 10 o'clock A. M.

The State Board of Agriculture elect met pursuant to statute, and was called to order by President Landrigan.

Upon the call of the roll the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Vittum, Rush, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, and Ex-President Scott and President Landrigan.

President Landrigan delivered the following address:

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

It affords me much pleasure to congratulate the Illinois State Board of Agriculture on the result of the efforts put forth the past year by its members and friends to advance the general interest, in this state, of all engaged in agricultural and industrial pursuits.

The farmers of the State, as a class, have during the past year added to their large accumulation of wealth, and have every reason to be content with their present and future prospects.

There has been a large demand during the past twelve months in all portions of the State for the improved breeds of farm animals. The important work of drainage has been prosecuted with increased energy, interest and profit, and the efforts put forth to inaugurate a more varied system of mixed husbandry is worthy of special mention.

The present condition of the farmers in this State is far from discouraging, and there is much in the near future to stimulate the Illinois farmers to be industrious, economical and progressive.

The over-production of cereals in this and other countries has had the effect of reducing the price of the limited crops grown in this State.

The unusual condition of a surplus of the staple crops, existing with such a number of countries, is not likely to continue for any length of time.

The past season has been characterized by retrenchment among the farmers of this State, owing in part to the general depression in all lines of business and to the limited demand for the partial crop of the past season and the meagre returns obtained for the short crops grown the past two years.

The producer is noted for conservatism, and as a class promptly adjusts his affairs to meet the cycles of expansion and contraction in business.

STATE FAIR.

In point of number and excellence of the exhibits the late Fair exceeded that of any former display made by this Board.

The character of the exhibit in all the departments was in keeping with the progressive spirit of our skillful breeders and most thorough and successful farmers.

The weather during the first half of the week of the Fair was oppressively hot, and reduced the attendance from the city.

The excitement and expense incident to a presidential campaign detracted from the usual interest in the State Fair, and diminished the patronage from the country. The general financial depression in business was doubtless the principal cause that interfered with the attendance at the late Fair.

The unfavorable and unavoidable conditions named above diminished the attendance at the most creditable exhibition ever held in this State, and resulted in a reduction of several thousand dollars in receipts as compared with the preceding year.

It is recommended that a separate gate be provided for the admission and exit of non-paying attendants and vehicles entering the Fair grounds, and that the tickets of helpers, employes, hucksters, and express wagons, etc., be received only at this gate—thus relieving the paying visitors of unnecessary delay in obtaining admission to the Fair grounds.

I would further recommend that, inasmuch as the departments A and B have assumed such large proportions, that those classes be divided, so that the milk herds in class A will be placed in the charge of one superintendent and the beef herds in the charge of another superintendent, and that class B, draft horses, be in one department and thoroughbreds and roadsters in a separate class. A division of these classes in the manner indicated will enable us to economize time, as under our present system the superintendent of class A and B respectively are under the necessity of having two rings of animals in the same classes at the same time.

DAIRY DISPLAY.

The dairy interests of the State are deserving especial attention at the hands of this Board, and it is recommended that this important industry be recognized in the future by a separate class at the Fair, and that the dairy department be placed under the superintendency of a member of the Board in full sympathy with this interest.

FAT STOCK SHOW.

There was a marked improvement in the quality of the stock in competition at the 1884 Show as compared with previous exhibitions. The large number of animals of superior excellence at the late Show creditably represented the best breeders and feeders of the provinces of Canada and all the States largely interested in meat production.

Choice specimens of fat cattle and sheep from Great Britain added no little to the interest and attractions of the Show.

The increased interest in and approval of the objects of the Show by the meat producers, as well as the general public, is the most conclusive evidence of the importance of sustaining and enlarging the scope of the exhibition. Premiums are now offered for the results in the economy of production—the most rapid development, as well as for excellence in quality of animals on foot and the carcass on the block.

It has been suggested that it would be well to offer inducement for the carcass furnishing the largest per cent. of edible meat as well as for the animal whose carcass furnished the largest proportion of dead weight in the four quarters to live weight.

It is especially gratifying to note the interest taken in the Show by the Boards of Agriculture as well as the live stock organizations of the country. The Boards of Agriculture of Ohio, Iowa and Nebraska have added largely to the regular premiums awarded to exhibitors from their respective States. The annual expense to the State Boards of Agriculture in duplicating the regular premiums awarded by this Board to exhibitors from their respective States must necessarily be small, as it is hardly probable that but a small proportion of the stock exhibited from any State will surpass in excellence that contributed from the best feeding grounds of the country. The national premium funds provided by the breeders of Short Horns, Herefords, Holsteins and Aberdeen-Angus cattle made sufficient inducements with the regular premiums to attract to the Show the best representatives of these breeds.

It is believed that the experience of the managers of the Show, and the well established reputation of this Board for thorough and impartial discharge of every duty in connection therewith, is such as to insure the healthy growth and rapid development of this most valuable exhibition to the producer and consumer of the meat products of the country.

The permanency of the Fat Stock Show is no longer a question, and the necessity of

providing more attractive and economical accommodations in the way of stalls and pens is apparent. It is recommended that a committee be appointed to prepare plans and specifications for the arrangement of the Exposition Building for future fat stock shows, and submit the same to the Board at the February meeting. The partitions to the stalls and pens should be so arranged in sections that they may be taken down and put together at little expense and the parts retained from year to year. The limited attendance and interest during the last three days of the Show prompts the suggestion that in the future this exhibition should continue but one week, closing Saturday night.

Doubtless every member of this Board is aware, that in several instances the awards of our judges were severely criticized, and perhaps justly so in some cases; not that the intention or integrity of those composing the committees was brought into question, but their competency.

Therefore I would call your attention to the absolute necessity, regardless of expense, of securing committeemen of known experience and qualifications for this duty.

MUSEUM.

The Agricultural Museum is one of the most economical and effective advertisements of the natural resources of the State.

It is doubtful if the General Assembly could make a more profitable investment for the State than the comparatively small appropriation necessary to enable the Board to make a complete and creditable collection of the non-perishable agricultural products of the State. The Capitol is visited each year by large numbers of farmers and business men residing in other States and countries, and their careful inspection of the Agricultural Museum can but result to the advantage of the State. The additions made to the museum during the past year have added much to the value and completeness of the collection, which has received the careful attention of the curator in charge.

LIBRARY.

The library of the department the past year has been re-arranged, catalogued, and enlarged by the addition of recent publications of interest to the agricultural classes.

The increasing daily attendance at the library is proof of the value and necessity of a complete reference library of scientific and practical works relating to the different departments of agriculture. It is recommended that reasonable appropriations be asked of the General Assembly for the enlargement of the library by the purchase of any additional volumes necessary to complete the present collection.

REPORTS.

There is an increased demand for the various reports of this Board, and a large number of the inquiries for the statistical and other publications of the department are from other States.

The completeness and approximate accuracy of the statistical reports are generally conceded by authorities in such matters, and there is but little room for improvement in their scope or character.

The appropriations made by the General Assembly for the collection and publication of crop statistics has not been sufficient to defray the expenses of the same, and it is recommended that the committee on appropriations be requested to increase the amount to cover the outlay therefor.

The space in the annual report of the Board occupied of late years by the interesting and valuable proceedings of the Fat Stock Show has crowded out much of the current reading matter that has heretofore made this publication of especial interest to the general farmer of the State.

The reports of the Fat Stock Show are of incalculable benefit to all engaged in meat production, and this large class of agriculturists would appreciate a report devoted exclusively to the Show.

It is important that the report of the Fat Stock Show be published promptly after the close of the same, and distributed before the interest in the exhibition has abated to any extent.

The patronage and the increasing interest in the Show seem to warrant the recommendation for the publication of a separate report.

PROGRESSIVE AGRICULTURE.

The advance in the price of land in this State from year to year, and the increased competition with farmers to the westward, having the advantages of a virgin soil, and low priced land, have resulted in gradually improving the methods of farming in this State. The practical and intelligent farmers who have watched the course of events in the agricultural development of the eastern States have anticipated the changes that must be made in the methods of farming in this State resulting from the increased value of land, additional expenditures in the way of taxes and the demands of a high degree of civilization.

This class of farmers have tilled their lands, are giving more attention to the cultivation of the best paying crops, and are raising the improved breeds of farm animals. Thorough

cultivation of crops on drained land that has been improved by careful preparation, and fertilization is made to produce one hundred per cent. more than under former mismanagement. This increased production has been made to return a correspondingly large profit in being fed to the improved breeds of live stock noted for early maturity and fine quality. The premiums paid for articles of prime quality make it an object for the farmer to excel in the high character of his products. Breeds of a high order of excellence and muscle of good quality must be united in the successful Illinois farmer. The best means to be adopted by this Board to secure this combination among the farmers in all portions of the State, should be duly considered at this meeting. In repeating what I said concerning the holding of Farmers' Institute meetings, I desire to call especial attention of the Board to the importance of prosecuting this kind of work.

The advancement of the agricultural interests of this State cannot be effectual and permanent, except as the masses of the farmers are educated, and thus enabled to intelligently perform their labors, either as breeders and feeders of stock, or as cultivators of the various crops. The State and county fairs have done much to educate our farmers in the way of object lessons.

About two per cent. of the persons engaged in agricultural pursuits in this State attend the State Fair and less than one-half attend the county fairs. It is important and necessary to reach the masses of Illinois farmers in the most economical way, and not only educate them in all the improved methods, but inspire them with a determination to make this State the most productive of any similar extent of territory. The Board can accomplish much in this direction by placing in the hands of the farmers of the State such papers and discussions as will furnish convincing evidence as to the increased profit and necessity for adopting the most approved and advanced methods. Such papers and discussions cannot be brought out to better advantage than through Farmers' Institutes, one of which, it is recommended, be held by this Board in each Congressional district (outside of Chicago) during the present year. The proceedings of the Congressional Farmers' Institute, when published by the Board, should be sent to every editor in the district where the meetings are held, and the most interesting portions of the papers and discussions would find their way into the hands of all our reading farmers. The entire press of the State will heartily respond to any call that may be made by this Board to co-operate in the work of developing our natural resources by the publication of matter calculated to bring about such desired results. The farmers of this State compare most favorably with the producers of other States in intelligence, energy and the progressive spirit necessary to the rapid development of our natural resources; but the fact that there is still much room for improvement is sufficient reason for calling your attention to this matter.

In closing the first and at the beginning of the second term of my office as President, I desire to return my sincere gratitude to each member of this Board for the cordial support extended to me, and to request that I may in the future be aided by the same zeal and wise counsels that have characterized your efforts in the past.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the President's address be referred to a committee of three.

The President appointed as said committee Messrs. Haskell, Gore and Lewis.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,

That the election of Secretary and Treasurer be made the special order for 3 o'clock this P. M.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That correspondence and reports in reference to the classification of premiums for the Fair and Fat Stock Show of 1885 be referred to the Superintendents of the several Departments of the late Fair.

Motion of Mr. Scott adopted,

That the week commencing Monday, September 13, be appointed for the Illinois State Fair of 1885.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the Secretaries of Fairs of adjoining States be advised of the time fixed for the Fair of 1885.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the Board proceed to the revision of the rules and regulations for the Fair and Fat Stock Show of 1885.

At 1 o'clock the Board,

On motion of Mr. Gillham,

Adjourned to 2:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met pursuant to adjournment,
President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—Vice-Presidents Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Vittum, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, and Ex-President Scott.

The following communication was read from Percival Lowell, the General Passenger Agent of the C., B. & Q. R. R., in reference to time of holding Fairs in the States of Missouri, Iowa and Illinois:

CHICAGO, October 13, 1884.

S. D. FISHER, ESQ., *Secretary Illinois State Fair, Springfield, Ill.:*

DEAR SIR:—It is a little early in the day, but I thought it might be well to write to the Secretaries of the different State Fairs in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri and ascertain if it could not be arranged at the forthcoming meetings of the State Boards to have these different State Fairs take place in different weeks.

The railroads would handle the people much better and it would be a great deal better for the different State Fairs.

I wish you would bring this matter up at the January meeting and let me know what action is taken.

Yours truly,

PERCIVAL LOWELL,
Gen. Pass. Agent.

Motion of Mr. Washburn adopted,

That the Secretary be instructed to inform Mr. Lowell that the Board had as far as practicable appointed the time of the Fair of 1885 with a view of accommodating all interested in the Fair.

The special hour appointed for the election of officers having arrived,

Motion of Mr. Haskell was adopted,

That the Board go into executive session for the election of officers.

On motion of Mr. Gillham,

Mr. Reynolds was made Secretary *pro tem*.

Mr. Judy nominated Charles F. Mills, of Springfield, for Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Gillham,

The Secretary *pro tem*. was authorized and instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of the members present for Mr. Mills, which being done, the President declared Mr. Mills elected Secretary for the two years next ensuing.

Mr. Funk nominated John W. Bunn for Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Haskell,

The Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of the members present for John W. Bunn, which being done, the President declared Mr. Bunn elected Treasurer for the ensuing two years.

Mr. Gillham called to the chair.

On motion of Mr. Haskell,

It was ordered that the Board proceed to elect a Chief Clerk by ballot.

Mr. Vittum nominated A. M. Garland, of Springfield.

Mr. Haskell nominated S. D. Fisher, of Springfield.

Mr. Rush nominated J. B. Stevenson, of Virginia.

Mr. Landrigan nominated W. C. Garrard, of Lawrenceville.

Mr. Lewis nominated J. M. Chambers, of Chicago.

Mr. Chester nominated T. F. Hunt, of Champaign.

On motion it was ordered that an informal ballot be taken for Chief Clerk.

The Chair announced the result of the informal ballot as follows:

A. M. Garland.....	3
S. D. Fisher.....	2
J. B. Stevenson.....	2
W. C. Garrard.....	7
J. M. Chambers.....	3
T. F. Hunt.....	3

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the Board proceed to formal ballot for Chief Clerk.

The Chair announced the result of the formal ballot as follows:

A. M. Garland.....	3
J. B. Stevenson.....	2
W. C. Garrard.....	13
J. M. Chambers.....	1
T. F. Hunt.....	1

The President declared Mr. Garrard elected Chief Clerk for the ensuing two years.

The following resolutions, introduced by Mr. Funk, were adopted on the motion of Mr. Landrigan:

WHEREAS, The Legislative Committee of the National Cattle Growers' Association of America have presented to Congress proposed amendments to the present animal industry law, which amendments provide,

1st. For regulating expenditures under said law; and,

2d. Authorizing the President of the United States to quarantine certain States in which contagious pleuro-pneumonia among cattle now exists, and which said States have failed or refused to take the proper steps for suppressing said contagious diseases; and,

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois is peculiarly exposed to contagion by reason of the great traffic in cattle between the East and West which passes through the Chicago Stock Yards; therefore,

Resolved, That we fully and heartily approve the objects sought to be attained by said amendments, and that we urge upon our Representatives and Senators in Congress the importance of such legislation, and request that they will vote for said amendments, and will use all honorable means to secure their passage.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to each Representative and Senator in Congress from the State of Illinois.

Motion of Mr. Landrigan adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed to present the resolutions to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House.

The Chair appointed as said committee, Messrs. Landrigan, Funk and Gore.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,

That Mr. Gillham be added to the committee.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed to report plans and specifications of requirements in the way of buildings, etc., for the Fairs of 1885 and 1886.

The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. Haskell, Funk and Reynolds.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That the Board, when it adjourns, shall adjourn to meet at Springfield, February 10, 1885, at which time the matter of the location of the State Fair for 1885 and 1886 will be considered.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds,

The Board proceeded to revise the rules and regulations for the Fair and Fat Stock Show of 1885.

After the completion of the revision of the rules and regulations for the Fair and Fat Stock Show, the same as amended, and as per memoranda in the hands of the Secretary, were adopted, on motion of Mr. Gillham.

On motion of Mr. Judy,

The Board adjourned to 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

CHARLES F. MILLS,
Secretary.

JOHN LANDRIGAN,
President.

MORNING SESSION.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
SPRINGFIELD, January 14, 1884,
WEDNESDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

Board met as per adjournment.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—Vice-Presidents Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Vittum, Jr., Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, Ex-President Scott and President Landrigan.

Minutes of yesterday's sessions read, and, on motion of Mr. Reynolds, adopted.

The President made the following appointments for the ensuing two years:

Curatress—Miss A. E. DuBois; Janitor—D. C. Hoyt.

The committee on the President's address made the following report, which, on motion of Mr. Scott, was adopted:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The committee to whom was referred the able and practical address of the President, have duly considered the same, and beg leave to concur in the recommendations, and request that they be adopted by the Board, as follows:

1. That classes A and B, at the State Fair, be each divided into two sections.
2. That a separate class be made for the dairy exhibit at the Fair.
3. That a separate gate be provided for the entrance and exit of other than paying admissions and complimentary at the Fair.
4. That additional premiums, of \$75 each, be provided at the Fat Stock Show for the carcass furnishing the largest per cent. of edible meat, as well as the carcass making the largest per cent. of net to gross weight.
5. That a committee be appointed to prepare plans and specifications for permanent

stalls and pens for the accommodation of the Fat Stock Show, and report the same at the February meeting.

6. That the report of the Fat Stock Show be published separate from the Annual Report, and issued as expeditiously as possible.

7. That Congressional Farmers' Institute meetings be held (outside of Chicago) in each district in the State, during the current year.

GEO. HASKELL.
D. GORE,
Committee.

~~F~~ Motion of Mr. Gore adopted,

~~F~~ That a committee of three be appointed to examine the applications of localities desiring the location of the State Fair for the ensuing two years, and have the same completed prior to the meeting of the Board, February 10, 1885.

~~P~~ President appointed as said committee Messrs. Gore, Funk and Gillham.

~~M~~ Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

~~M~~ That a committee of three be appointed to report a bill providing for necessary appropriations for salaries and the expenses of the Department, for the ensuing two years.

President appointed as said committee Messrs. Haskell, Lewis and Pearce.

Motion of Mr. Judy adopted,

That the balance on account of salary due the late Secretary and Chief Clerk for the period from January 1, to June 30, 1881, be referred to a committee.

President appointed as said committee Messrs. Judy, Haskell and Rush.

The following communication from Mr. Culbertson was read:

To the State Board of Agriculture, Springfield, Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: Inasmuch as many absurd awards were made at our last Fat Stock Show, which have caused wide comment among cattle men, I beg leave to submit the following expression of my views, feeling assured, from conversations with many there present, that I speak the sentiments of a great majority of breeders, feeders, exhibitors and cattle men generally, independent of affinity for any particular breed of cattle. So far as my own exhibit was concerned, I expected nothing, and, consequently, was not disappointed.

We have just passed through our Sixth Annual Fat Stock Show, and I am pleased to say that, from year to year, we have continually improved in the exhibit in the Cattle Department, our last exhibit being adjudged the best ever seen together on this Continent. I wish the same could be said of the judging. *This is and ought to be*, the Great American Beef Show, the result and report of which is heralded not only all over this country but over Europe also; hence the very great importance of having correct and just awards made. But how and what are the facts in regard to the awards? I do not believe that there is one of you who does not feel deeply mortified and ashamed of most of the more important awards. The errors were so glaring that it would seem no good excuse could be made, or one, at least, that would have any force in it. This Show was created for a school, at which all might come to compete and learn. Inducements have been held out to make steers and prepare and exhibit them—the best beef animals to win. We have been promised, from year to year, the best judges obtainable. *We have never had them* (in my opinion). Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Kentucky, Kansas, Minnesota and Canada have come up here, bringing with them their best cattle for judgment. Has justice been done them? I think you will all say *no*. Please pardon me when I say to you, in all sincerity, that if, in the future, you cannot obtain more competent judges, it will not be long before those who have taken great pains to make steers, "using both skill and patience in preparing cattle," will become completely discouraged and disgusted, and the Show, and the purposes for which it was created, will be pronounced a by-word and a mockery.

In my criticisms of the awards, I shall touch only on a few of the most important ones, fearing I may tire your patience. In the first day's judging, the Short-horn steer "Schooler" took third prize. He was the best two-year old Short-horn in the Show by all odds—a credit to the breeder and feeder—hard to beat in any ring, and worthy to compete for Grand Sweepstakes. By this award he was barred from competing for the Grand Sweepstakes.

In the three-year-old Hereford Class but two animals were shown, to wit: a cow belonging to Fowler & Van Natta, and the steer "Hoosier," belonging to Adams Earl. The cow took first prize, and no one was more surprised than Mr. Van Natta himself. The

steer, "Hoosier," was perhaps the most skillfully fed and fattened animal in the Show, and the most evenly fleshed animal in the Show—not a lump as large as an almond could be found on him from his horns to his hocks. He, likewise, was barred from showing for the Grand Sweepstakes.

In the three-year-old class for Grade Herefords, Benton's "Champion" took third prize. This, of course, barred him from competing for the grand sweepstake prizes. This Benton's "Champion" was such an extraordinary good steer that Mr. John D. Gillett publicly said, "he was as good, if not the best, beef steer he had ever seen." Mr. Gillett is, perhaps, the most noted and most successful steer breeder and feeder in the West—a man of integrity and rare good judgment.

But the greatest wrong that was done, was the awarding the Grand Sweepstake Carcass prize to the steer, "Clarence Kirklivington." Of all the carcasses on exhibition—30 in all—this carcass, with but one exception, was the most objectionable of any. After hanging on the hooks for two days and nights, the weather being cool, it was as soft and springy as when first killed—his outer coat of fat handling as soft and slippery almost as a sponge filled with oil. As a proof of what I have said about this, it may be interesting to know what became of this carcass. I find that the butcher, Mr. John Ford, at the special request of the proprietors of the Grand Pacific Hotel, bought the carcass; that the carcass weighed some 1,650 lbs.; that he paid $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb. for it—costing about \$200; that he sent about 600 lbs. to the Grand Pacific Hotel; that the hotel sent back to him about 300 lbs.; that he got about \$90 for 300 lbs. from the hotel, and that Mr. Ford estimated that the loss on the carcass would be about \$50. If such is the case, he could not have realized quite 5 cents per lb. on the balance, 1,350 lbs. One of the proprietors of the hotel said the meat was the worst they had ever had in the hotel. And this, gentlemen, is the grand sweepstake carcass for the year 1884!

The truth is, gentlemen, that "Clarence Kirklivington," as a *beef* animal, never deserved a ribbon of any kind. He was a beautiful animal for a *picture*—groomed and polished to the very highest degree; but as a *beef* animal, he (to say the least) was a delusion. The judges on carcasses in 1884, gave the grand sweepstakes to a very lean and only about half fattened animal. In 1881 the very reverse was the case.

My opinion is this, that no half-fat animal will retain its form in cooking. The marbling or fat strands, or tissues, not being solidified among the lean, will melt out in cooking. The fatty part, it is thought, contains most of the flavor; hence, when cooked out, leaves the lean minus the flavor. Mr. Kinsley's cook hits the nail on the head, when he says: "A beef animal is like an apple—1st, the green stage; 2d, the ripe stage, and 3rd, the over-ripe stage—when it begins to deteriorate."

Now who is to blame for all this blundering? I am of the opinion that it is mainly chargeable to the management. You were very unfortunate in choosing your judges, but when you saw their incompetency, which was made very apparent the first hour they acted, I think it was your bounden duty—a duty you owe to all the exhibitors—to have promptly discharged them and substituted other judges. Mr. Dysart, in 1881 and 1882, when he was the superintendent of the ring, on the first half day of the judging, promptly discharged the judges when it became apparent that they were incompetent, and had other judges substituted, who gave very general satisfaction.

The only places where you are likely to find expert judges of beef is among men who constantly use none but the choicest of beef; and for carcass judges, none so good as the men who do the cooking and serving up.

It is reported that all judges who served in 1883 would be barred from serving in 1884. How does the judging of 1884 average with that of 1883? In the Polled Yearling Class, you allowed a steer to be led into the ring to compete for the prize that had been protested by about all the cattle exhibitors, and expert judges on ages, as being one year older than he was entered for. I must say that much surprise and dissatisfaction was manifested on account of this action.

I have, from the start, taken great interest and pride in our Fat Cattle Shows, and have made, from time to time, many suggestions about arranging and making our Show and system more perfect. I am still with you, but I must say that if better judging cannot be had, your Show will lose the confidence and respect that it should have, and the people and exhibitors will lose interest in it.

In what I have said, I have tried to state facts as they appear to me, and have also tried not to give offense to any one. If I have said anything that is not true, I shall be glad to make the correction at any time. I have tried to make what I have said to you as non-partisan as it was possible to do and make my meaning understood.

With best wishes for your Board, and all that it implies, and hoping you may be able in the future to procure judges of note, whose opinions all will respect—judges who, as it were, will be blind as to breeds—who can distinguish the true line of merit, let it be ever so delicately drawn, and that will hew to that line,—then will you have true educators. Then, and not till then, will you have fully accomplished the purposes for which our Fat Stock Show was created.

C. M. CULBERTSON.

CHICAGO, January 8th, 1885.

Motion of Mr. Judy adopted,
That the communication be received and placed on file.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,
That the amounts of premiums to be awarded at the Fair of 1836 be made the special order for Tuesday, February 10, 1885.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,
That 3 o'clock P. M. be made the special hour for meeting the
committee of the State Horticultural Society.

The committee on specifications of requirements for the Fairs of
1885 and 1886 made report, which was amended to read as follows:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN: The committee to whom was referred the specification of requirements
for Fairs of 1885 and 1886, would respectfully report that they have carefully examined the
specifications for Fairs of 1883 and 1884, and suggest that the same be required for the
Fairs of 1885 and 1886, with the changes noted on the accompanying sheet.

GEO. HASKELL,
JOHN P. REYNOLDS,
LAFAYETTE FUNK.
Committee.

FORMS OF APPLICATION.

..... ILL., 1885.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

The undersigned, citizens of hereby make application for the loca-
tion of the Illinois State Fair at for the years 1885 and 1886. The busi-
ness men of the officials of railroads at this point, and the directors and
stockholders of the County Agricultural Board, agree to heartily co-
operate with the Illinois State Board of Agriculture in making the exhibitions creditable
and the Fairs in every way a success.

The action of the County Agricultural Board, the rates for
passengers and freight assured by the railroads, and a good and sufficient personal
bond that the specifications of requirements will be filled, are presented herewith and
made a part of this application.

.....

OFFICE.....COUNTY AGRICULTURAL BOARD,
..... ILL., 1885.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

The County Agricultural Board, at a meeting held at
on the day of 1885, voted to tender the use of the Fair Grounds to
the State Board of Agriculture for the purpose of holding the State Fair for the years 1885
and 1886. The conditions named in section 34 of the specification of requirements are ac-
cepted.

The County Agricultural Board have voted not to hold fairs
for the years 1885 and 1886, and will render all possible aid in promoting the success of the
Illinois State Fair for the years named, provided the State Fair is located at this point.

Pres't.....Co. Agr'l Board,
.....
Sec'y.....Co. Agr'l Board.

[SEAL.]

RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS.

Office.....Railroad Co.,
..... Ill., 1885.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

The Railroad Company, in case the Illinois State Fair is
located at for the years 1885 and 1886, hereby agree to sell round trip
tickets for passengers attending the Fairs, at regular rates, and to transport
stock and articles for exhibition to and from the Fairs of 1885 and 1886, at regu-
lar rates. Said rates on freight returned to apply where ownership remains unchanged.
Above arrangements to cover all points on this line.

Supt.....R. R. Co.

Office.....Railroad Co.,
..... Ill., 1885.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

The Railroad Company, in case the Illinois State Fair is
located at for the years 1885 and 1886, hereby agree to sell round trip
tickets for passengers attending the Fairs, at regular rates, and to transport
stock and articles for exhibition to and from the Fairs of 1885 and 1886, at regu-
lar rates. Said rates on freight returned to apply where ownership remains unchanged.
Above arrangements to cover all points on this line.

Supt.....R. R. Co.

Office..... Railroad Co.,
Ill.,1885.

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The Railroad Company, in case the Illinois State Fair is located at for the years 1885 and 1886, hereby agree to sell round trip tickets for passengers attending the Fairs, at regular rates, and to transport stock and articles for exhibition to and from the Fairs of 1885 and 1886, at regular rates. Said rates on freight returned to apply where ownership remains unchanged. Above arrangements to cover all points on this line.

Supt..... R. R. Co.

Office..... Railroad Co.,
Ill.,1885.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

The Railroad Company, in case the Illinois State Fair is located at for the years 1885 and 1886, hereby agree to sell round trip tickets for passengers attending the Fairs, at regular rates, and to transport stock and articles for exhibition to and from the Fairs of 1885 and 1886, at regular rates. Said rates on freight returned to apply where ownership remains unchanged. Above arrangements to cover all points on this line.

Supt..... R. R. Co.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we of the county of and State of Illinois, are held and firmly bound unto the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars, lawful money, to the payment of which well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally by these presents.

Signed with our names and sealed with our seals, and dated at this day of 1885.

The condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas certain citizens of the city of have applied to the said Illinois State Board of Agriculture to locate the State Fair of the said Board for the years eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-six, on the grounds of the County Agricultural Board, and the said application is now being considered by the said Illinois State Board of Agriculture,

Now, if the said State Board of Agriculture shall locate the said State Fair according to the above named application, and the said applicants, or the undersigned whose signatures appear to this obligation, shall faithfully and fully comply with and perform all the specifications and conditions contained in the following specifications of requirements, in the times and manner particularly specified, the same being made part of this obligation, then the foregoing obligation shall cease and be void; otherwise remain in full force and virtue.

.....[SEAL][SEAL][SEAL]

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

County, } ss. I, Judge of the County Court in and for said county, do hereby certify that the signatures to the foregoing bond are the genuine signatures of the persons whose names the same purport to be, and that said persons are good and sufficient sureties for the amount and purposes named in said bond.

Witness my hand and seal this day of A. D. 1885.

.....[SEAL]

SPECIFICATIONS OF THE REQUIREMENTS MADE BY THE ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE OF LOCALITIES BIDDING FOR THE STATE FAIRS OF 1885 AND 1886; REFERRED TO AND MADE PART OF THE FOREGOING BOND.

1. There shall be furnished not less than forty (40) acres of suitable ground, enclosed with a substantial fence not less than seven (7) feet high, with two barbed wires on top of the fence, one foot apart, with necessary gates for foot passengers and vehicles at convenient points, to be located at the discretion of the State Board of Agriculture.

2. Three thousand (3,000) linear feet of stalls for cattle; size six (6) feet in width by eight (8) feet long, with twelve (12) foot roof, partitions four (4) feet high, and to be tight.

3. Two thousand (2,000) linear feet of open horse stalls with tight partitions, five (5) feet high, and two thousand (2,000) linear feet of closed or boxed horse stalls with tight partitions eight (8) feet high. Stalls for horses to be substantially built, well roofed and twelve (12) feet long. The open stalls to be six (6) feet wide; the box stalls to be eight (8) feet in width. Said cattle and horse stalls to be furnished with suitable feed trough, manger and fixtures for tying stock.

4. Every tenth cattle and horse stall to be closed with a door at the end, properly hung and provided with hasp and staple. Stalls thus finished need not be provided with troughs and mangers. All to be whitewashed on the face surface and consecutively numbered with figures at least six (6) inches in length.

5. Four hundred (400) pens for hogs, six (6) by eight (8) feet each; to be substantially built, properly floored and tightly roofed, not less than six (6) feet from the ground at the eaves and nine (9) feet high in front, each pen to be provided with feed trough and a door with suitable fastenings. All to be consecutively numbered with figures not less than four (4) inches in length.

6. Three hundred (300) pens for sheep, six by eight (6x8) feet, tightly roofed, and each provided with feed trough and rack, and a door with suitable fastenings. All to be consecutively numbered with figures not less than four (4) inches in length. Pens to be six (6) feet at the eaves and nine (9) feet in front.

7. Two exhibition halls, to be built in the shape of a Greek cross and each covering a space of not less than nine thousand (9,000) superficial feet, to be floored, tightly roofed and properly lighted by glazed windows, with suitable doors and a flagstaff and a flag on each.

8. One Exhibition Hall for the Art Department, to be substantially built, roof and sides thoroughly tight and proof against rain, well floored, not less than thirty (30) feet wide and sixty (60) feet in length and sixteen (16) feet high under the eaves, together with glazed skylights in the roof of ample dimensions to properly light up the gallery inside for exhibition of pictures; a firm, substantial railing entirely around the inside of the hall four feet from the sides of the building.

9. One Exhibition Hall for the display of Agricultural products forty (40) feet wide and eighty (80) feet long, twelve (12) feet high under the eaves, with tight roof and properly lighted with glazed windows.

10. One Exhibition Hall for the Dairy Department, covering a space of not less than three thousand superficial feet, said building to be substantially built, tightly roofed and well floored, and lighted with glazed windows and arranged for keeping the exhibit at the proper temperature.

11. The Main Entrances to the Exhibition Halls to be provided with suitable outer wooden enclosures to protect the interior of the buildings from sunshine and rain, said extensions not to interfere with the passages.

12. A Poultry Shed not less than sixty by one hundred and twenty (60x120) feet, ten (10) feet high at the eaves, to be provided with suitable tables.

13. President's office to be two stories high, sixteen (16) feet wide by thirty-two (32) feet long, with covered veranda on the second floor fronting the show ring—the first floor to be divided into two rooms twenty (20) and twelve (12) feet in length.

14. A floored building for general headquarters, thirty by thirty (30x30) feet, two stories high, provided with flag-pole and flag, with four one-story wings or shed-rooms sixteen by thirty (16x30) feet, making the building in the shape of a Greek cross—one wing sixteen by thirty (16x30) feet, to be partitioned off from the inner court for the members of the press and committeemen—the other wing sixteen by thirty (16x30) feet, to be partitioned off the court for the office of the General Superintendent—one end sixteen by thirty (16x30) feet to be partitioned off from the court for the Auditing Committee, the other end, sixteen by thirty (16x30) feet, to be partitioned off from the court for the clerks of the Secretary; the several offices to be provided with the necessary tables and chairs, with two outside doors to the court and doors opening from each office into the court—all doors to have suitable locks and fastenings. The court to be lighted with a row of sash windows above the roof of the wings and below the second story floor, said sash lights to be ten (10) inches in width by sixteen (16) inches in length, with six lights each. The several offices to be designated by suitable signs, inside and outside the building, and to be properly lighted with four (4) windows to each wing—windows to have double sash-lights ten by sixteen (10x16) inches, 6 lights in each sash.

15. A Treasurer's office twelve by thirty (12x30) feet, floored, with six sliding windows and shelves suitable for selling tickets, the door to be provided with lock and key.

16. A Business office for superintendents of sheep and swine, sixteen by thirty-two (16x32) feet, floored and tightly roofed and glazed, with partitions in the center, and lettered as above.

17. A Business office for the superintendent of permits and privileges, sixteen by twenty-four (16x24) feet, ten feet between floor and ceiling, ceiled on sides and above, with one door and lighted with four windows.

18. A carriage shed thirty by eighty (30x80) feet and nine (9) feet high at the eaves and floored.

19. Ladies' drawing room, not less than twenty by thirty (20x30) feet, furnished with chairs, tables, accommodations for washing, a water-closet five by twenty-four (5x24) feet, with yard not less than thirty (30) feet square adjoining, enclosed by a tight board fence not less than seven (7) feet high.

20. Amphitheatre adjoining the track and show ring, to be well roofed, and so arranged as to comfortably seat eight thousand (8,000) persons at one time. Said amphitheatre to be finished with booths underneath of sufficient size for the transaction of business.

21. Granary, twelve by sixteen (12x16) feet.

22. Five privies, five by sixteen (5x16) feet, each with suitable yard in front seven (7) feet wide, with gateway five (5) feet wide, with a blind not less than seven (7) feet high by fourteen (14) feet long.

23. A driving track to be properly graded and kept in order during fairs, fifty (50) feet wide, and not to exceed one-half mile in circuit and not less than one-fourth of a mile in circuit on the inside line, enclosed with a substantial railing.

24. Two show rings properly graded, each one hundred and fifty (150) feet in diameter surrounded by a suitable picket fence four (4) feet high with entrance and exit gate.

25. An abundant supply of good water, suitable for persons and stock, at ten (10) convenient points on the grounds.

26. Sixty (60) tons of straw, each year—(1885-1886,) or as much thereof as may be required for bedding stock on exhibition and other purposes, to be distributed under the direction of the superintendent of forage and stalls.

27. Suitable facilities—that is to say, steam railway communication between the Fair Grounds and regular railway lines reaching the city of——, ample for the accommodation of exhibitors and visitors, and for the transportation of stock and articles for exhibition, which is to be afforded at reasonable and customary market rates.

28. A written guarantee from the hotels and principal boarding houses that they will not charge for the accommodation of visitors and exhibitors more than their customary rates.

29. In determining the location of the Fair the facilities extended by the railroads will be considered, which must be in writing, over the signature of the proper officers of the several railroads, giving the rates that will be charged for the transportation of passengers and freight to and from the Fairs of 1885 and 1886.

30. Suitable drainage of the grounds.

31. Additional space, outside the enclosure, for camping grounds, with a sufficient water supply, if in the opinion of the Committee of Arrangements the same may be necessary for the accommodation of the public, will also be considered in deciding the location.

32. That no liquor will be sold in the immediate vicinity of the grounds during the Fairs of 1885 and 1886.

33. All the foregoing specifications and requirements to be complied with, all structures to be completed, freshly whitewashed, and fixtures and furniture in place and ready for occupancy by or before the first day of September in 1885 and 1886, and complete possession of the grounds and accommodations as hereinbefore provided to be delivered to the Committee of Arrangements at the time stated, free of any cost or expense whatever to the State Board of Agriculture—and with the express understanding that in the event of loss or damage to any of the buildings, stalls, pens or fixtures hereinbefore required, at any time up to the close of the Fair in 1886, from any cause whatever, the same shall be made good without expense to the State Board of Agriculture. All buildings and accommodations above specified to be located by the Committee of Arrangements of the State Board of Agriculture.

34. While it is understood and expected that the State Board of Agriculture will use ordinary diligence to take care of said grounds and property during the period said Board may be in possession of the same, as contemplated by the foregoing specifications, yet it is hereby expressly understood and made one of the conditions of these specifications and this contract, that neither the said Board nor any of its members, officers or agents individually, shall, in any event whatever, be held responsible or liable for any loss or damage which may occur to said property from any cause whatever during said periods in which said Board may be in fact or constructively in possession of the same.

35. The Committee of Arrangements are empowered to accept modifications of these specifications in regard to minor details, such as width of stalls, form of structure, size of pens, etc., heretofore constructed, but without materially reducing the accommodations herein provided for. All such important modifications shall be reported to the full Board by the Committee of Arrangements. The Board reserves the right of reducing or otherwise modifying these specifications and requirements without increasing the cost at the time of locating the Fair.

36. In case the Committee of Arrangements shall at any time observe or apprehend a delay in executing the work of preparation provided for in these specifications, likely to result in not having such work completed in due time, they shall provide for its execution at the expense of the parties who shall have given bond to do the same.

37. A good and sufficient personal bond of not less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) duly executed and approved by the Judge of the County Court of the county, will be required that all the foregoing specifications and requirements will be complied with.

38. Written proposals, on a form prescribed by the Board, will be considered at the rooms of the Department of Agriculture, at Springfield, on the second Tuesday in February (10), 1885, said proposals to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State Board of Agriculture on or before the first day of February, 1885.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the Secretary be instructed to have printed and forward to each Agricultural Society in the State, as well as to localities likely to bid for the location of the Fairs for 1885 and 1886, the Specifications and Requirements as adopted.

On motion of Mr. Judy,
The Board adjourned to 2.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met as per adjournment.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—Vice-Presidents Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Vittum, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, Ex-President Scott and President Landrigan.

The President announced the following appointments:

SUPERINTENDENTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Class A—Cattle—Beef Breeds	Mr. Funk
Class A—Cattle—Milk Breeds	Mr. Reynolds
Class B—Horses—Other than Draft, including Speed	Mr. Lewis
Class B—Horses—Draft	Mr. Gore
Class C—Sheep	Mr. Vittum
Class D—Hogs	Mr. David
Class E—Poultry	Mr. Griffith
Class F—Mechanics	Mr. Vaughan
Class G—Farm Products	Mr. Skeavington
Class H—Horticulture	Mr. Haskell
Class I—Fine Arts	Mr. Pearce
Class K—Textile Fabrics	Mr. Morse
Class L—Science and Education	Mr. Rush
Class M—Farm Machinery	Mr. Pullen
Class N—Dairy	Mr. Chester
Mar-hal of Ring	Mr. Judy
Superintendent of Grounds	Mr. Gillham
Superintendent of Forage and Stalls	Mr. Virgin
Superintendent of Permits and Privileges	Mr. Washburn
Superintendent of Purchasing Department	Mr. Scott
Superintendent of Gates and Tickets	Mr. Dysart
Auditors	Messrs. Pearce, Washburn and Pullen

COMMITTEES.

Committee on Reception, Fair	Messrs. Landrigan, Scott, Reynolds, Judy, Pearce, Haskell and Dysart.
Committee on Arrangements, Fair	Messrs. Landrigan, Gillham, Scott, Dysart, Reynolds, Chester, Pullen, Virgin, Haskell, Washburn, Skeavington, Funk, David, Morse, Griffith and Mills.
Committee on Printing	Messrs. Dysart, Haskell, Morse, Pearce, David and Mills
Committee on Arrangements, Fat Stock Show	Messrs. Landrigan, Dysart, Virgin, Gillham, Funk, Washburn, Gore, Vittum, Lewis, Reynolds, Pullen, Chester, Judy, Skeavington, Morse, Vaughan and Mills.
Committee on Crop Reports	Messrs. Gore, Funk, Skeavington, Virgin, Griffith and Mills
Committee on Finance	Messrs. Pearce, Gore, Lewis, Washburn, Chester and Pullen
Committee on Press	Messrs. Vaughan, David, Rush, Griffith, Morse and Mills
Committee on Transportation	Messrs. Landrigan, Pearce, Vittum, Griffith, Rush, Scott and Mills.
Committee on Library	Messrs. Haskell, Judy, Rush, Vittum, David and Mills
Committee on Museum	Messrs. Gillham, Lewis, Gore, Vittum, Vaughan and Mills
Committee on Agricultural and Industrial Education	Messrs. Reynolds, Scott, Washburn, Vaughan and Rush.
Jury on Pedigrees { Class A	Messrs. Funk, Skeavington, Dysart, Gore, Chester and Mills
Jury on Pedigrees { Class B	Messrs. Lewis, Virgin, Morse, Judy and Mills

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,
That the appointments be confirmed.

The committee on unpaid salaries of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, made the following report, which was received, and on motion of Mr. Pearce, adopted:

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

Your committee to whom was referred the matter of unpaid salaries due the Secretary and Chief Clerk, beg leave to report that we have examined the records, and submit the following:

The Legislature, in 1877, increased the Secretary's salary from \$1,800 to \$2,000 per year, and, in 1881, increased his salary from \$2,000 to \$2,400 per year, to which the Board added \$100.

The salary of the Chief Clerk was increased by the Legislature, in 1881, from \$1,200 to \$1,500.

The above State appropriations were made available on the first of July following, and the reports of the Treasurer show the unexpended appropriation on account of Secretary's salary, \$366.70; unexpended appropriation on account of Chief Clerk's salary, \$150.

These unpaid amounts have been carried from year to year by the Treasurer simply because the gentlemen interested have not called for the amounts due them, and which your committee now recommend be paid on proper vouchers therefor.

JAS. W. JUDY,
A. C. RUSH,
GEO. HASKELL,
Committee.

The special order being the consideration of the claims of certain candidates for Commissioner of Agriculture, the following resolutions, introduced by Mr. Judy, were adopted, on motion of Mr. Pearce:

Resolved, That the Illinois State Board of Agriculture commend to the favorable consideration of the President-elect of the United States, the name of the Hon. DeWitt Smith, of this State, for appointment as Commissioner of Agriculture.

Resolved, That his well-known executive ability, organizing talent, business training and thorough identification with the interests of agriculture, preeminently fit him to fill the office most acceptably to the various industries of the Nation.

Resolved, That the prominent positions that Mr. Smith has occupied in this State and Nation for many years as a practical and successful farmer and live-stock breeder, and his faithful and efficient service in the various organizations calculated to develop the agricultural resources of the country, entitle him to the highest indorsement of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture.

Resolved, That the President and Secretary of this Board inform the State Boards of Agriculture of other States of this action, as well as the United States Senators and members of Congress from this State, and request their hearty cooperation in this matter, and that they use all honorable means to secure the appointment of Mr. Smith to the position named.

Mr. Vaughan introduced the following resolution:

Realizing the paramount importance of Agriculture in the United States—nearly four-fifths of our citizens being directly dependent on that great industry—therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Board believes that the time has arrived when the entire interests of this country demand the appointment of a Commissioner of Agriculture whose executive ability, strict integrity, and whose general scientific and practical attainments shall claim the approval and commend itself to the good sense and judgment of the country at large, to the end that the workings of this large department of the Nation be not an object of ridicule or the laughing stock of the country.

Resolved, further, That the central location of this great State and her high position in Agriculture, should entitle a citizen of Illinois to consideration in the selection of the head of the Department.

The ayes and nays being called, the resolution was declared not adopted by the following:

Ayes—Messrs. Vaughan, Reynolds, Vittum—total 3.

Nays—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gilkham, Pullen, Washburn, Ex-President Scott and President Landrigan—total 17.

The time for special order having arrived, for consultation with the committee of the Horticultural Society,

Mr. Chester moved that the committee of the State Horticultural Society be invited to appear before the Board.

Mr. Hiram Dunlap was introduced, and presented the following resolution adopted by the State Horticultural Society, and asked the favorable consideration of the same by the Board:

WHEREAS, Through the establishment of Industrial Schools in this and other States for the purpose of educating and training destitute children who frequent the streets and alleys of our large cities, and which partake of the nature of reform schools, the name "Industrial," as applied to the Illinois Industrial University, has become a misnomer, and one calculated to damage the institution; and,

WHEREAS, The members of this Society were among the foremost in establishing this University, and while we would deprecate and firmly oppose any effort to change its character and aims, we believe that the name as generally understood is derogatory to the best interests of the institution and its students; therefore be it

Resolved, That as members of the Executive Board of the Illinois Horticultural Society we deem it advisable that the word "industrial," in the name of the Illinois Industrial University, be dropped, or a more satisfactory term substituted which will express the true character of the institution, and we recommend the law incorporating this institution be amended to this effect by the General Assembly.

Mr. Chester introduced the following resolution:

Resolved by the State Board of Agriculture, That we concur in the resolution adopted by the Executive Board of the State Horticultural Society, in regard to the change of name of the Illinois Industrial University.

Ayes and nays were called for, and the resolution was declared lost, the vote being as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Vaughan, Haskell, Judy, Chester and Scott—total 5.

Nays—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Reynolds, Griffith, Dysart, Lewis, Rush, Funk, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn and Landrigan—total 14.

On motion of Mr. Haskell,

The Board adjourned to meet at the Leland at 8 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

LELAND HOTEL,
8 P. M., January 14, 1885.

Board met as per adjournment,

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—Vice-Presidents Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, Ex-President Scott and President Landrigan.

Committee appointed to memorialize the General Assembly for sufficient means to place the Illinois exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition in place, presented the following bill for an act as a report:

AN ACT to make an appropriation for the purpose of completing and properly displaying the Illinois exhibit at the World's Exposition at New Orleans.

WHEREAS, By reason of the lack of sufficient means to place it in proper condition for exhibition the Illinois exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition is incomplete and unsatisfactory in many respects, and places our State at a humiliating disadvantage in comparison with others less favored; and,

WHEREAS, It seems that it is not too late to amplify and complete the exhibit and properly arrange those already on hand at comparatively small cost, and thereby place our State and thus make the exhibit something like a fair expression of the resources, wealth, commercial importance, position and prestige of Illinois among her sister States; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars to procure such materials as can be easily and promptly obtained to complete the Illinois exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition and to make such suitable decorations and other arrangements as are necessary to properly exhibit what has already been procured and delivered.

§ 2. The Auditor is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of the State for the said sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), payable to C. A. Keller, of Mt. Vernon, and T. J. Glenn, of Chicago, who, in conjunction with the United States Commissioner for Illinois, are hereby appointed special commissioners for the State, and authorized to expend the same or such part thereof as may be necessary for the purpose above named, and whose duty it is hereby made to render to the Governor of this State, within thirty days after the close of said exposition, a full and true account, in itemized detail, of the money so expended, and to return any unexpended balance to the State Treasurer.

§ 3. Whereas a necessity exists for said appropriation, therefore an emergency exists for said act, and said act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Motion of Mr. Scott adopted,

That the report be received and approved.

Mr. Reynolds introduced the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. Gillham, was adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the voluntary retirement of Hon. S. D. Fisher as Secretary, the members of this Board desire to place on record an expression of their high appreciation of his character as a courteous gentleman and friend, his industry, integrity and ability as an officer, and of the great and permanent value of his faithful services as Secretary for the past ten years in the interests of Agriculture.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the resolution be properly engrossed, signed by the members of the Board, and framed and presented to Mr. Fisher.

The committee on appropriations made the following report, which, on motion of Mr. Gillham, was adopted:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

Your committee to whom was referred the matter of salaries and appropriations for the ensuing two years, beg leave to recommend that the following salaries be paid:

Secretary	\$2,500
Chief Clerk	1,500
Curator	600
Porter	600

The committee recommend that the curator and porter each be paid \$20 per month additional for clerical services.

The following appropriations the committee recommend be asked of the General Assembly for the years 1885 and 1886:

For salary of Secretary	\$2,400
For clerk hire	1,500
For Curator	600
For Porter	600
For the Museum	300
For the Library	400
For collecting and publishing Crop Statistics	1,200
For office expenses	1,200
For each Agricultural Society holding a Fair in 1884 and 1885 and otherwise complying with the requirements of the Board, each	100

The committee recommend that the President be authorized to employ any necessary clerical service.

Respectfully submitted,
GEO. HASKELL,
J. IRVING PEARCE.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That the complimentaries to the Fair and Fat Stock Show, as to numbers, be distributed the same as last season.

Motion of Mr. Pullen adopted,

That the President appoint a committee of three to pass upon and distribute the seed corn received from the Fair.

President appointed as said committee Messrs. Gillham, Funk and Gore.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted.

That permission be granted Hon. C. C. Buell, as representative of the Illinois Dairymen's Association, to address the Board.

Mr. Buell, on being introduced, spoke as follows:

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the State Board of Agriculture:

It gives me great pleasure to be permitted to be present and to witness the proceedings of your Board in actual session.

This pleasure arises both from the nature of your work and from the fact—which I believe to be a fact—that in the line of your work, this body stands unrivalled by any similar body in any State of the Union.

I have not intended, however, to multiply complimentary words.

I come to represent the committee appointed by the Illinois Dairymen's Association—an association which represents one of the leading industries of the State.

It is only necessary to consult the census returns to learn how important the dairy industry is relatively to the other industries of this great State.

But this industry, notwithstanding its magnitude and its importance, so far as its products are concerned, has not received from this Board that attention which I believe its importance deserves.

First among the Western States in bringing to the notice of the commercial world the superior quality of Western dairy products, and foremost as to the magnitude of these productions, not until within the past two years has this Association received any special encouragement from the State in its labors to bring to notice improved processes to diffuse information as to its advantages.

In this respect Illinois is far behind the bordering States of Wisconsin and Iowa.

Both of these States make special and large appropriations to aid in the development of this industry, and, as a result, are reaping larger commercial advantages, to the benefit of their citizens. State pride, as well as the material considerations involved, admonish us that we should look at this matter and guard the laurels which the State has so fairly won.

Dairy products have had but a meager representation at the annual State Fairs held under the auspices of this Board, and I have come to ask, on behalf of the Association which I represent more liberal provision on behalf of the Board to meet the demands and exigencies of the case.

I am glad and grateful to be informed by Mr. Chester, whom you have appointed Superintendent of a Dairy Department, that the wishes of the Association have been already anticipated in your action taken to-day.

This action, as indicated by the report, shows a liberal spirit and an enlightened judgment, and I believe it will be responded to by hearty and earnest coöperation on the part of the Dairymen of the State.

I am assured by these dairymen that two things only are necessary to call out a large and respectable exhibition of dairy products, viz.: A handsome and varied premium list, and the proper refrigeration of the goods while on exhibition.

Both these things I understand you are providing for, and if the management of this Department will give its warm and genial side toward the Dairymen of this State, as I have no doubt it will, I see nothing in the way of a complete success. At least so I am instructed to speak, and I do not believe I misrepresent those who have sent me here.

In recent correspondence with the other members of the committee which I have the honor to represent, and with prominent members of the Elgin Board of Trade, and also with leading producers of dairy products in other parts of the State, I believe this sentiment has been fully expressed, and can only anticipate a cordial response by them to your liberal action.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted.

That Superintendent of the Dairy Department for the Fair be authorized, after consultation with the officers of the State Dairymen's Association, and others interested, to prepare a classification of premiums for a dairy show.

Motion of Mr. Virgin adopted.

That a committee be appointed to prepare plans and specifications for pens and stalls for the Fat Stock Show.

President appointed as said committee, Messrs. Virgin, Pearce and Reynolds.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted.

That the consideration of the classification of the 'Premium List for the next Fair and Fat Stock Show, be made the special order for February 10, 1885, immediately after the location of the Fair has been decided upon.

On motion of Mr. Rush,

The Board adjourned to 10 A. M. February 10, 1885.

CHARLES F. MILLS,
Secretary,

JOHN LANDRIGAN,
President.

FEBRUARY MEETING.

ROOMS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
SPRINGFIELD, February 10, 1885.
TUESDAY, 10 o'clock A. M.

Board met as per adjournment.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—President Landrigan, Ex-President Scott, Vice-Presidents Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, and Pullen.

A quorum not being present,

The Board, on motion of Mr. Funk, adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Board met as per adjournment.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—President Landrigan, Vice-Presidents Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, and Pullen.

A quorum not being present,

The Board, on motion of Mr. Gillham, adjourned to 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

CHARLES F. MILLS,
Secretary.

JOHN LANDRIGAN,
President.

ROOMS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
SPRINGFIELD, February 11, 1885.
WEDNESDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

Board met as per adjournment.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—President Landrigan, Vice-Presidents Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, and Ex-President Scott.

The President stated that owing to a snow blockade on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, it was uncertain when the members from the north would reach Springfield.

A quorum not being present,

The Board, on motion of Mr. Pullen, adjourned until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

ROOMS OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
SPRINGFIELD, February 11, 1885.

Board met as per adjournment.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—President Landrigan, Vice-Presidents Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, and Washburn—8.

A quorum not being present,

The Board, on motion of Mr. Gore, adjourned to meet at the Leland Hotel at 7 o'clock P. M. to-day.

EVENING SESSION.

LELAND HOTEL,
7 o'clock P. M.

Board met as per adjournment.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—President Landrigan, Vice Presidents Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, and Ex-President Scott—8.

A quorum not being present,

On motion of Mr. Chester, the Board adjourned to 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

JNO. LANDRIGAN, *President*.

CHARLES F. MILLS, *Secretary*.

ROOMS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
SPRINGFIELD, February 12, 1885,
THURSDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

Board met as per adjournment.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Virgin, David, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, Ex-President Scott, and President Landrigan.

The special order being the consideration of the question of the location of the State Fair for the years 1885 and 1886, and coming up, the representatives of the competing towns were requested to present their propositions.

Addresses were made by the following gentlemen in favor of their respective localities:

Senator Moffatt, Decatur.
 A. J. Caton, Chicago.
 D. T. Littler, Springfield.
 Senator W. J. Campbell, Chicago.
 Senator Jason Rogers, Decatur.

The following members of the General Assembly addressed the Board in favor of Chicago:

Senators Daniel Hogan, of Pulaski county, and R. L. Organ, of White county. Representatives W. V. Choisser, of Saline county; John Yost, of Gallatin county, and J. R. Campbell, of Hamilton county.

Mr. Reynolds introduced the following resolution, and gave notice that he would ask the Board to consider the same at an early date:

WHEREAS, The State Department of Agriculture was established and organized by law for the purpose of promoting in all proper ways the more rapid development of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts throughout the entire State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Appropriations of money for the printing of the reports, for the salaries of officers, and for office expenses of the Department are made by the General Assembly and paid from the treasury, and therefore, from funds contributed equally by all the people of the State in proportion to their ability; and

WHEREAS, Under the auspices of the old State Agricultural Society and of this Department, its successor, thirty-one annual fairs have been held, of which three were located south of the middle, six in Chicago in the northeast corner, and twenty-two on the borders of or within the northwest quarter of the State; and

WHEREAS, The east half and the southwest quarter of the State, except as aforesaid, have not had the benefit of these annual fairs, which are regarded as the principal means at command of this Board for accomplishing the purposes of its creation; and

WHEREAS, heretofore, the reason assigned for not hold more fairs in the east and south half of the State, has been the inability or indisposition of the citizens of that large district in any one community to bear the expense of complying with the requirements of the Board in the matter of providing and fitting up the grounds, together with the usual lack of funds in the treasury of the Board to do so; and

WHEREAS, There is now in the treasury of the Board the sum of \$27,000, which together with the further sum of \$26,400 for two years now asked for from the State treasury, is, in all, \$53,400 (or \$49,000 for the year 1885), a sum amply sufficient to enable the Board to fit up the grounds and pay the expense of holding the Fair of 1885 wherever it may decide to do so; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That, having ample means at its disposal for that purpose, it is the opinion of the members present that simple justice to the people of this neglected district demands that the Fair of 1885 shall be held at some point south of the middle of the State, and east of the main line of the Illinois Central R. R.

Resolved further, That a committee, consisting of three members of this Board, be appointed by the President, whose duty it shall be to locate, as early as may be practicable, the Fair of 1885, as indicated in the foregoing resolution, at such place as they may deem best, and upon such terms as they deem reasonable, but not onerous to the community in whose midst it may be held.

Resolved further, That said committee shall report its decision as to place, immediately after making it, to the Secretary, who shall thereupon call a meeting of the committee of arrangements for the Fair, which meeting shall be held either in this office, or at the place selected, as the President may direct; and said committee of arrangements are hereby empowered to make or authorize to be made, all the necessary arrangements and contracts for the preparatory work and for holding said Fair, as the entire Board might do.

On motion of Mr. Funk,

The Board adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Board met as per adjournment,
 President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, David, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, and President Landrigan.

The special order being the consideration of the location of the State Fair, and coming up,

Mr. Gillham asked unanimous consent to introduce the following resolution; which was granted, and upon motion of Mr. Funk it was adopted:

WHEREAS, We have heard with deep regret of the affliction, by the death of a child and loved one, of Col. Charles F. Mills, Secretary of this Board; and

WHEREAS, We are, in the providence of God, all subject to like afflictions; therefore

Resolved, That the members of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture individually and collectively tender their heartfelt sympathies to Col. Mills and his family, in this, their hour of bereavement and deep affliction.

And be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed by the Chief Clerk of the Board and forwarded to the family of Col. Mills, and that they be spread upon our records.

The Board then resumed the consideration of the question of location of the Fair for 1885 and 1886.

Senator Ainsworth of Cook county, spoke in favor of Chicago.

W. T. Dowdall, Esq., of Peoria, spoke in favor of Peoria.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the Board go into executive session for the further consideration of the subject of location.

Motion of Mr. Washburn adopted,

That the Board proceed to ballot on location.

The roll was called and members present expressed their preferences.

Mr. Reynolds called up his resolution favoring the location of the Fair in the southern part of the State.

Mr. Dysart moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The ayes and nays being called for, the vote to lay the same on the table was carried—

Ayes—Messrs. Pearce, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Virgin, David, Gore, Pullen, and Washburn—9.

Nays—Messrs. Vaughan, Reynolds, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gillham, Scott, and Landrigan—8.

Motion of Mr. Scott adopted,

That three tellers be appointed,

The President appointed Messrs. Reynolds, Pearce and Gore tellers.

On motion of Mr. Gillham,

The Board took an informal ballot on the location of the Fair,—which resulted in nine votes for Chicago and eight votes for Decatur.

On motion of Mr. Haskell,

The Board formally balloted for location of the State Fair,—which resulted in ten votes for Chicago and seven votes for Decatur.

Chicago having received a majority of the votes cast was declared the choice of a majority of the members present for the location of the Fairs for 1885 and 1886.

On motion of Mr. Haskell,

The Board adjourned to 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

CHARLES F. MILLS,
Secretary.

JOHN LANDRIGAN,
President.

ROOMS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
 SPRINGFIELD, February 13, 1885.
 FRIDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Board met as per adjournment.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Vaughan, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Virgin, David, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, and President Landrigan.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions were read, and on motion of Mr. Gillham adopted.

The following communication from the National Cattle Growers' Association was read:

THE NATIONAL CATTLE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

111 Dearborn Street.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 23, 1886.

DEAR SIR: The organization which you represent is hereby invited to membership in the National Cattle Growers' Association of America.

Your attention is invited to enclosed constitution and by-laws, in which appear the terms of admission and membership, the method of representation, and the names of present officers and standing committees. The committees have been carefully selected from among the representative men connected with the live stock interests in the various States and Territories which have actively participated in forming the Association.

The delegate plan was decided upon in preference to the plan of individual membership and representation, for the reason that it will more effectually prevent the Association from falling under sectional control, as would probably be the case under the plan of individual membership.

It is not considered necessary or desirable that the Association should carry a larger cash balance than is found to be absolutely necessary in carrying on its legitimate work, and membership has therefore been placed at a very low sum, so as to induce as large a number of breeders as possible to identify themselves with it.

If, however, in the case of large associations, all members thereof should not feel disposed to pay their pro rata, such associations will be entitled to representation upon the basis of the number of assessments paid in.

The objects of the Association are briefly as follows:

1st.—To form a union which shall represent the live stock interests of every section of the United States and Territories, but more especially the interests of cattle growers.

2d.—To bring together at least once a year a body of representative men, limited to a number which can effectively deliberate and debate upon questions of common interest, but also large enough to insure full representation to each separate interest which shall appear to be separate and distinct either by reason of locality or by reason of breed and class of animals with which it is more particularly identified.

3d.—To ascertain at such meetings, by fullest discussion and interchange of views, what measures are necessary for the safety and prosperity of the live stock interests as a whole, and further the needs of each locality, in so far as the last named be not injurious or detrimental to the common good.

4th.—Having formulated such measures, this Association desires to act as the medium and agency through which they shall be advocated through the public press and before the National and State Legislatures, as the case may require.

Public men are beginning to realize that the live stock grower is a power in the land, and in no way can he make himself more effectually heard and felt than through the medium of a truly National Association.

The especial object now prominently before the Association, and to which it is devoting its energies, is the perfection of the present Animal Industry Bill, which, it is hoped and believed, may be made thoroughly effective for the suppression of contagious diseases among domestic animals.

It is well understood that this bill owes its existence to the efforts of this Association. Though faulty in many respects, it is still a long step in the right direction, and by proper effort, supported by the great live stock interests of the whole country, there is no doubt but that it may be made the means of great and lasting good.

In the accomplishment of the objects here briefly outlined we desire your hearty co-operation and support.

The work heretofore done has been accomplished principally by the efforts of individuals, and at their own private expense.

It has demonstrated the fact that live stock growers only need to act in concert as a harmonious whole to succeed in obtaining such legislation as the needs of their business require.

It is hoped and believed that the live stock growers of the United States, irrespective of locality, will extend such a support and endorsement as will make this Association a truly national one in effect as well as in name, and as will prevent it from the possibility of falling under sectional control, which we regard as the greatest misfortune which could befall it.

Hoping this will receive your favorable consideration,

We are, very respectfully,

D. W. SMITH, *President.*

THOMAS STURGIS, *Secretary.*

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted.

That the Illinois State Board of Agriculture become a member of the National Cattle Growers' Association, and that the Secretary be instructed to forward the membership fee.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted.

That a committee of three be appointed by the President, to be known as the Press Committee, to whom all matters relating to the press shall be referred.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted.

That the Secretary be instructed to forward to the Treasurer of the Inter-State Fair Association the annual dues of the Board.

Mr. Haskell, on behalf of the publisher, presented the Board with a collection of illustrations of flowers and plants, made by Earnest Benary, of Erfurt, Germany.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted.

That Mr. Haskell be requested to extend Mr. Benary the thanks of the Board.

Mr. Gillham introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted on motion of Mr. Funk:

WHEREAS, In the opinion of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, Dr. N. H. Paaren has ably and faithfully discharged the duties of the office of State Veterinarian during the past four years; and,

WHEREAS, The Board duly appreciate the great value of his services in detecting epidemic and exotic diseases among domestic animals, and, as far as possible, preventing the spread of such diseases; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of three members of the Board to present these resolutions to his Excellency the Governor, and to request him to continue Dr. N. H. Paaren in office as State Veterinarian.

The President appointed Messrs. Gillham, Funk and Gore as the committee called for in the above resolutions.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Gore, was adopted on motion of Mr. Gillham:

WHEREAS, The crop reporters and meteorological observers of this Department have for years past rendered valuable services to all interested in the Agricultural history and development of the State; and,

WHEREAS, The intelligent character and approximate accuracy of the reports of observers, and the estimates of crop correspondents concerning the condition of the growing crops and the extent of the harvest, have given much prestige and permanent value to the crop reports of the Department; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Illinois State Board of Agriculture desire to place on record an expression of their high appreciation of the valuable and gratuitous services rendered the Agricultural classes by the observers and correspondents of the Department.

The following communication from the American Agricultural Association, referred to the Board by his Excellency Governor Oglesby, was read:

AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, 32 PARK ROW.
NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 1885.

His Excellency Governor Oglesby, Springfield, Illinois:

DEAR SIR:—The fifth National Agricultural Convention under the auspices of this Association will be held at Exposition Hall, World's Fair, New Orleans, La., February 20, 21, 22, 23, 1885, and you are respectfully invited to be present.

You are also requested to appoint delegates from your State to the Convention, as has been done by the Executives of the States to preceding Conventions, to the number of ten or less, as may best suit your wishes.

This Convention will be participated in by leading men in Agriculture and kindred pursuits from all parts of the United States, and devoted to the discussion of live stock, dairy and general farming.

Very respectfully yours,

JAS. H. REALL,
Secretary.

N. L. SPRAGUE,
President.

Motion of Mr. Vaughan adopted.

That the President be authorized to recommend suitable persons to the Governor for appointment.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Dysart, was adopted on motion of Mr. Haskell:

Resolved, That for the purpose of advertising the next State Fair and Fat Stock Show, and securing the cooperation of the press, that the Secretary prepare a number of printed, condensed notices of the proper time for each exhibition, and forward to each member of the Board as many copies of the same as there are publications in his district, and also a like number of coupon invitations to the publisher and duly to attend the Fair or Fat Stock Show, as the case may be, and request them on reaching the exhibition to report to the Superintendent of Tickets for the purpose of registering and securing a complimentary ticket.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of each member of the Board to furnish the press of his district with this printed matter, over his own signature.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted.

That exhibitors of engines at the coming Fair be required to provide their own fuel and water for operating the same.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Chester, was adopted on motion of Mr. Gillham:

WHEREAS, The Agricultural interests of our State, involving an annual production valued at over \$30,000,000, demand the support of all means looking to the investigation of the laws of nature in their relation to agricultural production in the various branches; and

WHEREAS, The experience in other States and countries has proven that this can be done through the establishment of well equipped agricultural experiment stations; and

WHEREAS, There exists within our borders a well equipped university under the direction of a corps of scientists, able and willing, with proper support, to prosecute such inquiry tending to the advancement of scientific and practical agriculture; and

WHEREAS, A bill now pending in the National Congress, providing for the establishment of Agricultural Experiment Stations in connection with the Colleges established under the provisions of an act approved July 2, 1862, and of the acts supplementary thereto, has been favorably reported to the House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, The provisions of the said act in no way conflict with the authority of the several States, and offer invaluable benefits to the agricultural interests of all the States; therefore be it

Resolved, That in order to secure the said benefits to the agriculturists of Illinois, and stimulate and support the inquiries now in progress and projected under the care of the great University of the State, we hereby heartily approve the provisions of the said bill, and earnestly urge upon our representatives in Congress, that they use every honorable means to effect the passage of the same at the earliest possible date.

Mr. Dysart introduced the following resolution, which was adopted on motion of Mr. Haskell:

Resolved, That Tuesday of the week of State Fair and Saturday of the Fat Stock Show of 1885 be designated as school children's day, and that free tickets be provided by the Superintendent of tickets in sufficient numbers to meet the demands of the members of the Board for use in their respective districts.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That the following regulations recommended by the Auditing Committee be adopted, concerning the receipt and payment of funds, viz :

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The following regulations are recommended:

Officers and members of the Board receiving moneys of the Board must promptly pay the same over to the Treasurer, taking his itemized receipt in duplicate therefor.

The party collecting and transferring the funds must without unnecessary delay forward the duplicate receipt of the Treasurer to the Secretary, who will credit the several accounts named.

All vouchers for expenses incurred in connection with the State Fair and Fat Stock Show, must be approved by the Auditing Committee and then entered into a book kept for that purpose by the Secretary, who will issue an order on the Treasurer for the same, in favor of the party furnishing the service or material.

All contracts for material and labor required for the Fair and Fat Stock Show, not made by the purchasing agent, shall be made in duplicate by the member or committee authorized to make the expenditure—the authorized copy to be given to the party contracted with, and the duplicate to be filed with the Auditing Committee without delay.

J. IRVING PEARCE,
LAFAYETTE FUNK,
E. R. DAVID.

The following communication was read:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, February 13, 1885.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The Illinois Trotting Horse Breeders' Association desire to hold their second annual meeting in connection with the Illinois State Fair, and under the direction of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, provided that two afternoons during the Fair be devoted to the holding of five o'clock stake races and that \$300 be added to each of the stakes.

Hon. J. Irving Pearce, on behalf of the Citizens' Committee of Chicago, agrees to furnish the amount of \$1,500, making \$300 for each of the five stake races.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR J. CATON.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That the communication be referred to the Superintendent of the Sport Department, with power to accept or reject the proposition.

The following bond of the Treasurer was read:

Know all men by these presents, that we, John W. Bunn, Treasurer of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture; Edward F. Leonard, Benjamin H. Ferguson and Edward R. Thayer, securities, all of the County of Sangamon and State of Illinois, are held and firmly bound to the Illinois State Board of Agriculture in the penal sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, each of us, our heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents. Signed with our hands and sealed with our seals, this twentieth day of January, A. D. 1885.

The condition of the foregoing bond is such that if the above bound John W. Bunn shall perform all the duties required to be performed by him as Treasurer of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture in the time and manner prescribed by law, and when he shall be succeeded in office shall surrender and deliver over to his successor in office all books, papers and moneys appertaining to his said office, then the foregoing bond to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

JOHN W. BUNN,
EDWARD F. LEONARD,
BENJAMIN H. FERGUSON,
EDWARD R. THAYER.

Witness:—THOS. C. HENKLE.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That the bond of the Treasurer be referred to the Finance Committee.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That blank forms be prepared by the Secretary and sent members of the Board, designating the Lots for which committeemen are desired in the several Congressional districts.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That the Printing Committee be authorized to make contract for the requisite number of premium lists for the Fair of 1885.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That the Secretary be instructed, as heretofore, to send invitations to the Fair and Fat Stock Show to crop correspondents, meteorological observers, officers county fairs, etc., and that such invitations include ladies.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That Messrs. Gillham, Funk and Gore be appointed a committee to confer with the Secretary of State concerning a suitable room for the storage of the property of the Board.

Motion of Mr. Pullen adopted,

That the President and Secretary of the Board be directed to make contract with the Inter-State Exposition Company of Chicago for the use of the Exposition Building for the Fat Stock and Dairy Shows of 1885.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the President be made Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Fair and Fat Stock Show as well as of the Committees of Arrangements for the Fair and Fat Stock Show.

Motion of Mr. Pullen adopted,

That the rates for terminal charges on exhibits to the Fair and Fat Stock Show, be published at heads of the several classes in the premium list.

The following communication from T. L. Miller, Esq., of Beecher, Illinois, was read:

BEECHER, ILLINOIS, January 7, 1885.

Hon. John Landrigan, President State Board Agriculture, Albion, Illinois.

DEAR SIR:—I have had several letters from plainmen who would like to exhibit their cattle, and would like a class for yearlings, 2 year olds, 3 year olds, and ear load lots and slaughter tests.

Can you see a way by which this can be done?

If you will make such a class, I will make liberal special premiums in addition to yours.

As to judges, I would like to call your attention to the propriety of going outside of that class of butchers that you have been in the habit of selecting. For I am satisfied that until you change in this particular, you will never have as satisfactory or authoritative results as you would desire, or as you ought to have.

There are in every large city men that are entirely competent to pass judgment on such bullocks, and such stock as comes before your Society at Chicago.

There is another class of men at the Stock Yards buying and selling for the best markets in the world, that would be suitable men for you to use.

Such men could be selected, one for each class, and all for the sweepstakes, grand sweepstakes and slaughter tests.

Such a course would place your Society in the advance position of all similar Societies.

Your present manner of selecting judges, takes a class of men who have not the largest experience, and whose trade does not demand the best class of bullocks; and such experience as they have had has been with Short Horns only, and their grades, and their interests bring them in sympathy and in that close relation with Short Horn breeders that should be avoided if possible.

It perhaps will be found true, that when you come in contact with men of large experience, you may find men that know what a Her-ford is, and recognize their merits, but they are as far removed from the breeders as it is possible to be.

They come in contact with the dealers, and have no personal relation with the breeders, as do the class of butchers from whom your Society has selected their judges in the past.

The dissatisfaction in the judging at the last Show was not confined to any one set of breeders, but was general, not only with the exhibitors, but with that large class of visitors who are interested in the best results from the different breeds.

I hope your Board will recognize the demand there is made upon them to bring out the best obtainable results from these shows.

This question of judging, is one that is being discussed very freely in England at the present time, and there will be reforms instituted that will bring correct results. And it would give me a great deal of pleasure to know that it originated with the State Board of Agriculture of Illinois.

I stand in as impartial a position as it is possible for one to occupy who is a breeder of one of the leading breeds and interested in that breed. I might become an exhibitor again, if some of these questions were disposed of.

I have been hoping to make some figures and statements as to the exhibits at the Fat Cattle Show of November 1882, the last time that I exhibited, and I hope to do so before your annual meeting.

I think if you should make a class for the Range Cattle, you would add very materially to the interest of the Show, and I should be disappointed if you could not secure quite a contribution for this purpose.

As to the selection of the judges, if your Board is not satisfied that a change is needed, I think it would be well to appoint a committee of yours—if and Mr. Reynolds and one other member not a cattle breeder, to investigate and to determine which is the best course for the future.

Yours truly,
T. L. MILLER.

On motion of Mr. Virgin,

The communication of Mr. Miller was referred to the Superintendent of beef breeds of cattle.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted.

That the selection of judges for the Fat Stock Show be referred to the Committee of Arrangements for the same.

The following communication from the Superintendent of Tickets was read, and on motion of Mr. David the recommendations were adopted:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

As Superintendent of Tickets I would recommend as follows in reference to free tickets to be used at the next State Fair:

1st. There are cases where the carriage complimentary ticket as used at last State Fair is a necessity and should be used.

In my opinion, such cases will only be met by the President and Chairman of Transportation Committee under the rules relating to complimentary tickets adopted by the Board in 1884.

Therefore I would recommend that they alone be authorized to use that ticket in 1885.

2nd. That the General Superintendent of Grounds only, be permitted to issue wagon tickets good during the Fair to teams in his employ for that time.

3rd. All other wagon and individual helper tickets to be for single admissions only, on the day named thereon, except such tickets as are issued by the General Superintendent for persons employed by the Board.

Such tickets to be printed on different colored paper for each day of the Fair, and each ticket to be stamped on the back with the autograph signature of the Superintendent issuing it.

Tickets not thus stamped to be rejected at the gate.

SAMUEL DYSART,
Superintendent of Tickets.

The following communication from Hon. John Stewart, of Blackberry, Illinois, was read, and on motion of Mr. Scott referred to the Superintendent of milk breeds of cattle:

BLACKBERRY, Illinois, February 7, 1885.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

It is the opinion of many of our people that the premium given to Herd Sweepstakes—Milk Breeds—is not one that gives satisfaction to any exhibitor, for the reason that the judges decide in favor of the breed they happen to be most interested in, and it is almost impossible to get judges that are not Holstein, Jersey or Ayrshire men.

Last year at the State Fair a few Devon men gave a premium to Devon cows for milk, which was an injustice to breeders of milk cattle.

We have no objection to receiving our share of premium money but think you could place it where it would give more satisfaction to your exhibitors.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN STEWART.

Motion of Mr. Scott adopted,

That arrangements be made for an exhibition of dairy cattle, and dairy products and utensils, in connection with the Fat Stock Show of 1885.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That the sum of one thousand dollars, heretofore given as herd prizes for beef and dairy breeds of cattle, be used as a premium fund for a Dairy Show to be held in connection with the coming Fat Stock Show.

Superintendents of Sections 1 and 2, Class A, Cattle, recommended for the Fair of 1885 the same classification of premiums as advertised for the Fair of 1884, with the omission of the herd prize for beef and dairy breeds.

Motion of Mr. Scott adopted,

That the classification of premiums as recommended for Class A be adopted.

The Superintendent of Section 1, Class B, Horses, recommended the same classification of premiums for light horses as announced in the premium list for the late Fair.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the recommendation of the Superintendent of light horses was approved.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,

That a prize of \$100.00 be provided for the best saddle stallion and five of his get under four years of age exhibited at the Fair, and that the same be announced in the forthcoming premium list.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the President and the Superintendent of the Speed Department be appointed a committee to arrange a speed programme calling for not to exceed three thousand dollars in addition to the breeding rings heretofore provided for.

Motion of Mr. Gore adopted,

That separate lots be provided for Clydesdale and English Shire Horses at the coming Fair, and that the same premiums be given other draft breeds.

Superintendent of Section 2, Class B, Horses, recommended the same classification as last year for heavy horses, with the separate lots for Clydesdale and English Shire.

On motion of Mr. Pearce,

The premium list recommended by the Superintendent of heavy horses for the Fair of 1885 was adopted.

Motion of Mr. Gore adopted,

That the American Clydesdale Association be invited to hold their annual show in connection with the Illinois State Fair of 1885, on the same conditions as last season.

Motion of Mr. Landrigan adopted,

That the wording of the premium list in the breeding rings, Class B, Horses, read as follows:

Best two colts of either sex under four years of age, to be shown with their dam.

Best five colts of either sex under four years of age, to be shown with their sire.

Mr. Vittum, Superintendent Class C, Sheep, recommended classification of premiums for sheep for the Fair of 1885 as per memoranda in the hands of the Secretary.

Motion of Mr. Scott adopted,

That the recommendation of the Superintendent of the Sheep Department be approved.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That the premiums for the Swine Department for the Fair of 1885 be the same as advertised in the premium list for the late Fair.

Motion of Mr. Griffith adopted,

That the same classification of premiums for Poultry be made for the Fair of 1885 as announced in the premium list for the late Fair, with premiums for Wyandot Fowls and Chicks similar in amount to that given other miscellaneous varieties of fowls.

Mr. Vaughan, Superintendent of Mechanic Arts, submitted classification of premiums for Class F, which was adopted for Fair of 1885 on motion of Mr. Reynolds.

Mr. Skeavington, Superintendent of Farm Product Department, submitted classification of premiums for Class G, which was adopted for Fair of 1885 on motion of Mr. Haskell.

Mr. Haskell, Superintendent of Horticulture and Floriculture, submitted classification of premiums for Class H, which was adopted for Fair of 1885 on motion of Mr. Dysart.

Mr. Pearce, Superintendent of the Art Department, submitted classification of premiums for Class I, which was adopted for the Fair of 1885 on motion of Mr. Landrigan.

Mr. Morse, Superintendent of the Textile Department, submitted classification of premiums for Class K, which was adopted for the Fair of 1885 on motion of Mr. Pearce.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That Class M, Speed, be made a part of Section 1, Class B, Light Horses, and that a Dairy Department be provided for Dairy products and utensils and designated as "Class M, Dairy."

Mr. Chester, Superintendent of the Dairy Department, submitted classification for Class M, Dairy, which was adopted for the Fair of 1885 on motion of Mr. Funk.

Mr. Pullen, Superintendent of the Agricultural Implement Department, submitted classification for Class N, which was adopted for the Fair of 1885.

On motion of Mr. Virgin,

The Board adjourned to 2:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met as per adjournment.

Present—Messrs Pearce, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Virgin, David, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Ex-President Scott and President Landrigan.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That the consideration of the premium list for the Fair and Fat Stock Show be made the special order.

The following report of the Superintendent of milk breeds of Cattle, was read, and adopted on motion of Mr. Pullen:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The following classification of premiums is recommended for Dairy stock to be exhibited at the Fat Stock Show:

Holstein or Friesian.

Best cow 3 years old or over.....	\$100 00
Second best.....	50 00
Third best.....	25 00
Best bull 3 years old or over.....	125 00

Ayrshire.

Best cow 3 years old or over.....	\$100 00
Second best.....	50 00
Third best.....	25 00
Best bull 3 years old or over.....	125 00

Jersey.

Best cow 3 years old or over.....	\$100 00
Second best.....	50 00
Third best.....	25 00
Best bull 3 years old or over.....	125 00

Other Pure Dairy Breeds.

Best bull 3 years old or over.....	\$50 00
Best cow 3 years old or over.....	50 00

JOHN P. REYNOLDS, *Superintendent.*

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That \$1,200.00 be appropriated as a fund for Dairy prizes to be awarded at the Fat Stock Show of 1885.

Mr. Skeavington in the chair.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That a lot be provided for Devon cattle in the premium list of the Fat Stock Show of 1885, with like premiums as are offered for other breeds of beef cattle.

Motion of Mr. Landrigan adopted,

That barren cows and heifers or free martins be excluded from competition at future Fat Stock Shows.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That only the carcasses awarded first prizes be allowed to compete for the Sweepstakes carcass prize, and that no prize be offered for the carcass of a steer under one year of age.

Motion of Mr. Landrigan adopted,

That the rules and classification of prizes for the Cattle department of the Fat Stock Show as advertised for the Show of 1884 be adopted for the Show of 1885, with the changes noted above.

Mr. Vittum, Superintendent of the Sheep Department, submitted rules and premium list for Class C, which were adopted for the Fat Stock Show of 1885 on motion of Mr. Chester.

Mr. David, Superintendent of the Swine Department, submitted rules and classification of premiums for Class D, which were adopted for the Fat Stock Show of 1885 on the motion of Mr. Virgin.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,

That Aberdeen-Angus and Galloway cattle compete together at the Fat Stock Show of 1885.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That the premium list and rules for the Fair and Fat Stock Show of 1885 be adopted as per revised memoranda in the hands of the Secretary.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That the Fat Stock and Dairy Show of the Board be hereafter designated as the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show.

Mr. Gore recommended that the following premiums be offered by the Board and announced in the premium list of 1885:

Best Tile-draining, done in 1885, of not less than ten acres of tenacious clay lands..	\$100 00
Best Tile-draining, done in 1885, of not less than ten acres of land other than tenacious clay	100 00

The statement of parties competing for premiums shall be made to the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture on or before the first Monday of January, 1886, giving the following information:

A description of the land, giving the quarter-section, township and range, the character of soil and sub-soil, a diagram showing the location of drain-tiles, full and complete information concerning the outlet, table properly ruled giving the number of feet of pipe of each size in each line, also a table showing the depth of cut at intervals of one hundred feet on each line; the fall per hundred feet of each hundred feet of the entire system; the average depth of each main and the laterals belonging thereto; the cost of tile per thousand at the place from which hauled by wagons; the aggregate cost of hauling the tile to the ditches; the cost per thousand feet for filling the ditches and manner filled; all other cost incurred; the total cost itemized as above and the whole verified by affidavits of the proper persons; no distinction to be made in the kinds of tile—whether potter's or common clay; no premiums to be awarded, if in the opinion of the Board the work does not deserve a premium.

The aim being to encourage systematic drainage and secure information as to how draining can be most efficiently and economically done.

All persons competing for premiums to report to the Board each year, for five years after draining, a correct statement of all crops grown upon said land.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the matter of offering premiums for Tile-drainage was referred to a committee of three to be appointed by the Chair.

The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. Haskell, Skeavington and Chester.

Mr. Landrigan in the chair.

Mr. Haskell moved that Mr. Everhart be granted the privilege of printing the speed programme of the Fair of 1885 on the same terms as last year.

Mr. Dysart moved to amend by referring the matter to the Printing Committee.

Amendment adopted and the motion as amended adopted.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the vote appropriating \$1,200.00 for prizes for Dairy products exhibited at the coming Fat Stock and Dairy Show be reconsidered.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the matter of appropriating \$1,200.00 for the encouragement of an exhibit of butter and cheese be referred to a committee of three.

The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. Gillham, Chester and Haskell.

Motion of Mr. Virgin adopted,

That the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1885, be opened to the public Tuesday, November 10, and closed Thursday P. M., November 19.

The committee appointed to prepare plans for permanent stalls for the Fat Stock Show, submitted the following report, with models and drawings of stalls, pens, etc., with interchangeable parts:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The undersigned committee, to whom was referred the matter of making arrangements for permanent improvements for the accommodation of stock exhibited at the Fat Stock Show, beg leave to submit the following plans, with accompanying model.

The cost of the stalls and pens constructed upon the plans recommended will be as follows:

Cattle stalls each	\$2.50 or less
Sheep and hog pens each	3.00 or less

JOHN VIRGIN,
J. IRVING PEARCE,
JOHN P. REYNOLDS.

Motion of Mr. Vaughan adopted,

That the report be referred to the Committee of Arrangements for the Fat Stock Show.

The following report was read, and on motion of Mr. Gore adopted:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

Your committee to whom was referred the subject of amount of money to be appropriated to the Dairy exhibit at the Fat Stock Show, have had the same under consideration and recommend that the sum of \$750 be appropriated for that purpose by the Board.

D. B. GILLHAM,
E. E. CHESTER,
GEO. S. HASKELL.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That the Secretary be authorized to purchase a type-writer and that one hundred dollars be appropriated for the same.

Mr. David, delegate appointed to represent the Board at the meeting of the National Swinebreeders' Association at Washington, D. C., made the following report, which was received on motion of Mr. Chester, and ordered spread upon the record:

To the Hon. John Landrigan, President Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

SIR:—I beg leave to submit herewith my report as delegate of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture to the delegate convention of Swine Breeders which met in Washington City, D. C., January 14 last.

The convention was called to order by Hon. D. W. Smith, of Illinois, president of the National Swine Breeders' Association, who stated

that the convention was called principally for the purpose of considering the question of foreign discrimination against American hog products (notably in the cases of the governments of Germany and France) and to also consider the most practical and feasible means of removing such restrictions, which are unquestionably founded either in ignorance of the true condition of affairs pertaining to the health of swine in this country, or else for some other entirely commercial reason.

Statistics were given showing the large decrease in American exports of hog products, which in 1881 were about 12 per cent. of all our exports, while in 1884 they were only about 8 per cent. of all. A falling off in the total of many millions of dollars.

The loss, while it falls primarily upon the swine breeder, is felt by all classes of business men.

Reference was made to the reports of the health officers of the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, extending back many years, which show that cases of trichinosis are almost unknown.

The records of the health department of the city of Baltimore extend back for a period of fifty-four years, and show that out of a total of 125,874 deaths not a single case of trichinosis occurred.

The health officer of the city of New York certifies that more deaths occur in that city from eating stale or diseased oysters than from eating diseased pork.

Many other interesting facts were referred to, all going to show the exceptional wholesomeness of American pork products, but space will not here permit a further reference to them.

A rigid system of inspection of exported hog products was recommended. Such an inspection, it was argued, would tend to remove foreign prejudice and would be a protection to the honest producer whose interest and reputation might possibly be made to suffer by the action of a few dishonest exporters who might not exercise proper care or proper honesty in the class of goods they sent abroad.

At the conclusion of the address Mr. Smith nominated Col. F. D. Curtis, of New York, as chairman of the convention, which was carried by acclamation.

E. B. David, of Illinois, was elected secretary.

Committees were appointed on resolutions and on legislation.

In the afternoon the committee on resolutions reported as follows:

WHEREAS, Certain foreign governments have placed unjust and unreasonable restrictions (in some cases amounting to actual prohibition) against the importation into their respective countries of American hog products;

Resolved, That we favor a rigid system of Government inspection of all hog products intended for the export trade. Such system of inspection to be made obligatory upon the exporters, the details of the same to be pre-scribed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury, and to be similar in form to the systems now in practice in France and Germany.

Resolved, That we believe the condition surrounding the American hog from his birth until his slaughter, render him exceptionally healthy and free from the diseases which infect the swine of Continental Europe, and we believe that a proper presentation of all the facts bearing upon the breeding, feeding, transportation and slaughter of hogs in this country, would be calculated to remove any prejudice which may exist abroad, against our products.

We therefore suggest that Congress make a small appropriation for the purposes above named.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The committee on Legislation asked for further time in which to perfect their report.

A general discussion took place in regard to various matters pertaining to the swine industry, which will not be reproduced in this report.

On the morning of the 15th, the committee on Legislation reported that they had been in consultation with the Secretary of State and of the Treasury, both of whom had given useful information and had made valuable suggestions in regard to desirable legislation.

They found however, upon consultation with members of Congress, that it would be useless to attempt to introduce any new bill at this session of Congress.

All the government officials and members of Congress with whom the committee had come in contact, had manifested much interest and had promised to do everything in their power to forward the objects sought to be attained.

After the transaction of some formal business, the Convention adjourned.

The attendance was respectable in point of numbers, but was not as large as expected, on account of the difficulty of arranging for cheap rates of transportation as had been expected.

The principal representation was from the States of New York, Maryland, Ohio, Iowa and Illinois.

The deliberations were characterized by intelligence and earnestness, and there is no doubt but that good results will follow.

It is intended to follow up, next winter, the work which has just been inaugurated, and by that time much valuable information bearing upon the questions involved will have been obtained, and in the meantime it is hoped that swine breeders throughout the United States will bring their influence to bear upon their Representatives and Senators in Congress, and will bring them to see that the question of foreign discrimination against American hog products is one of the vital and pressing questions of the time.

Respectfully submitted.

E. B. DAVID.

On motion of Mr. Gillham, the report was referred to a committee of three.

The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. Gillham, Reynolds and Scott.

On motion of Mr. Gillham, Mr. David was added to the committee.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That the Library Committee be authorized to make any necessary purchases of desks, furniture and carpets, needed in the rooms of the Department.

The following report was read, and on motion of Mr. Funk adopted:

To the Board of Agriculture:

Your Committee having carefully examined the communication in regard to Tile-drainage, would report, that in their judgment the requirements of the Board for the coming year are such that we think it unadvisable to offer premiums on Tile-drainage.

GEO. S. HASKELL,
JOS. SKEAVINGTON,
E. E. CHESTER,
Committee.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed to recommend a plan for selecting judges for the Fat Stock Show.

The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. Pearce, Funk and Skeavington.

On motion of Mr. Dysart, the President was added to the committee.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That Messrs. Reynolds, Scott and Gillham be appointed a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the Board concerning the life and services of the late Lewis Ellsworth, for many years a member of the Board.

The following report was read, and on motion of Mr. Chester adopted:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The Committee to whom was referred the matter of suggesting a plan for selecting judges to serve at the next Fat Stock Show, beg leave to recommend the appointment of a committee of five members of the Board, to be authorized to secure not less than twelve expert committeemen to serve at the next Fat Stock Show.

The Committee to critically examine the qualifications of the judges selected, prior to their arrival at the Show.

JOHN LANDRIGAN,
J. IRVING PEARCE,
LAFAYETTE FUNK,
JOS. SKEAVINGTON,
Committee.

The President appointed as a committee to select judges for the coming Fat Stock Show, Messrs. Reynolds, Pearce, Dysart, Gillham and Skeavington.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed to select judges to pass upon exhibit of Dairy cattle to be held in connection with the Fat Stock Show.

The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. Reynolds, Gore and Scott.

Motion of Mr. Virgin adopted,

That the Superintendent of the Dairy Department be authorized to employ an expert judge to pass upon the butter and cheese exhibited at the Dairy Show.

Motion of Mr. David adopted,

That the Superintendent of Class E, Poultry, be authorized to employ an expert judge to pass upon the poultry exhibit at the coming Fair.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That exhibits of horses be admitted to the Exposition Building at the time of holding the Fat Stock Show, on the same condition

as last season and that each exhibitor be permitted to have not to exceed six stalls.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

CHARLES F. MILLS,
Secretary,

JNO. LANDRIGAN,
President.

PROCEEDINGS OF MEETINGS DURING THE STATE FAIR.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO.
SEPTEMBER 12, 1885.—SATURDAY 8 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in special session on the call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Vaughan, Reynolds, Haskell, Dysart, Virgin, Rush, Chester, Gillham, Washburn, and President Landrigan.

The President stated the object of the meeting to be the consideration of the reports of Superintendents, as to the completeness of the arrangements in the several departments for the opening of the Fair.

On call of the roll reports were made as follows:

Mr. Pearce, Superintendent of Class I, Arts, reported that the display of Fine Arts, Decorative Art, Photography, etc., would be an improvement over previous exhibits of this character and that the correspondence indicated a large display at the hands of well-known artists.

Mr. Vaughan, Superintendent of Mechanic Arts, reported that all the available space in his department had been assigned. The extent and character of the exhibit promised to be very creditable to the inventors, artisans and manufacturers.

Mr. Reynolds, Superintendent of the Milk Breeds of Cattle reported that a large and attractive exhibit of the various breeds of dairy cattle was assured.

Mr. Haskell, Superintendent of Class H, Horticulture, reported an unusual demand for space on the part of the leading Florists of Chicago, and that the display of fruits, pantry stores, etc., in some respects was most creditable.

Mr. Dysart, Superintendent of Gates and Tickets, reported that an ample supply of tickets had been provided for the Fair, and that experienced and trusty men had been employed to take charge of the gates.

Mr. Virgin, Superintendent of Stalls, reported that nearly all the

stalls for horses and cattle had been assigned, but that owing to the recent heavy rains the stalls were in bad condition for stock.

Mr. Rush, Superintendent Educational Department, reported that the number of entries of school work and displays in Natural History already assured would make a very attractive and instructive exhibition.

Mr. Chester, Superintendent of the Dairy Department, reported considerable demand for space for butter and cheese and that the display of dairy utensils would be large.

Mr. Gillham, Superintendent of Grounds, reported that exhibitors of implements and heavy articles were having great difficulty in getting their exhibits from the railroads to various portions of the grounds owing to the almost impassible condition of the thoroughfares about the Fair grounds.

Mr. Washburn, Superintendent of Permits and Privileges, reported that the heavy rains of the past week and the continued threatening condition of the weather, had had a very depressing influence on the sale of stands, and but a fraction of the amount of privileges usually sold on the Saturday preceding the opening of the Fair had been contracted for.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the General Superintendent be authorized to make necessary arrangements for the protection of the property on the Fair Grounds in the way of securing fire engines and extinguishers.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Gillham, was adopted on motion of Mr. Rush:

WHEREAS, It is important that the lessons to be drawn from an exhibit of agricultural and other products, mechanic arts, etc., on exhibition at the State Fair be impressed upon the youth of our State, and that the young people attending the Fair be encouraged to seek for more than mere pleasure and pastime in looking at the attractive and varied display of all that enters into the industrial and domestic arts; therefore, be it

Resolved, That as an incentive to a thoughtful and deliberate examination of the various displays on exhibition, premiums be offered as follows:

For the best essay on the subject "The Illinois State Fair, 1885."

For the best essay written by a pupil of any high school of Illinois, or child of school age not attending a system of graded school: First premium, diploma and \$12; second premium, \$8; third premium, \$5.

Best essay written by a pupil of a system of graded schools below the high school: First premium, diploma and \$12; second premium, \$8; third premium, \$5.

For the best essay written by a pupil of an ungraded country school: diploma and \$12; second best, \$8; third best, \$5.

Competitors to observe the following rules or regulations: All work must be written with pen and ink upon legal cap or paper nine by eleven inches; a margin of one and one-fourth inches must be left for binding, and a margin of one-fourth of an inch on the right, and the exercise should be written within the marginal lines. Essays written by pupils below the high school grade may be wholly descriptive, but those written by high-school pupils, besides a general description of the exhibits in the various departments should contain a brief discussion of the advantages of making exhibits in the various departments and the effect of the same on the community. The work should be presented on single sheets, and written on one side only. Each essay should contain the following information: On the first page, writer's name; second, age; third, postoffice, county; fourth, kind of school (high, graded or country); fifth, graded-school pupils should indicate what grade; sixth, name and address of teacher. Essays must be sent to Allan C. Rush, Superintendent Educational Department, Perry, Ill., on or before October 15, 1885. The awards will be made by a committee, to be appointed by the Board, at the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show, to be held under the auspices of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture in the Exposition Building, Chicago, November 10-19, 1885.

The proposition of the agent of the Indian tribe to play a game of LaCrosse on the Fair Ground during the week of the Fair was considered.

Motion of Mr. Vaughan adopted,
That the time for advertising such an attraction was so limited
that the proposition be laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Dysart,
The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO,
September 14, 1885—Monday, 10 o'clock A. M.

The Board met in special session on the call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Morse, Griffith, Dysart, Virgin, David, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, and President Landrigan.

The following communication was read:

CHICAGO, September 13, 1885.

Charles F. Mills, Esq., Secretary Illinois State Board of Agriculture.

DEAR SIR: We hereby protest against the locating of the saloon in front of our building at the Fair Grounds, and directly opposite the main entrance, claiming it to be a nuisance, and that it will have the effect of driving visitors away from our exhibit. In view of the fact that we have been at great expense in putting up this building as one of the attractions of the Fair, we think we should be protected, and respectfully ask you to present this matter at the first meeting of the Board, with request that said saloon be removed at once. Very respectfully,
DEERE & COMPANY.

Mr. Washburn stated that he had given permit for the stand after consulting with the General Superintendent, and the limited amount thus far received for stands made it desirable not to revoke the permit.

Mr. Gore moved to sustain the action of the Superintendent of Permits. And on call for division five members voted for and eight against sustaining the action of the Superintendent.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the matter of revoking the permit and the change of location be referred to a committee of three, to be appointed by the President.

The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. Gillham, Washburn and Pullen.

On motion of Mr. Funk,

The application of the agent of the Oregon Immigration Society to run a car-load of farm products into the Fair Grounds was referred to the General Superintendent, with power to act.

On motion of Mr. Chester,

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO,
September 15, 1885—Tuesday, 8 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in special session on the call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Pullen, Washburn, and President Landrigan.

The reports of the Superintendents of various departments were received, and a large and attractive exhibit was reported in place.

Mr. Lewis, Superintendent of the Speed Department, reported that several of the races advertised had been declared off, owing to the limited number of entries.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the Superintendent of the Speed Department be authorized to advertise new races for such as did not fill, and that like amount be offered therefor.

C. H. Wood, Esq., of the firm of C. H. Wood & Co., of Chicago, appeared before the Board and asked permission to exhibit their field locomotive and steam plow in operation on the Fair Grounds.

Motion of Mr. Lewis adopted.

That the request of Messrs. C. H. Wood & Co. be granted.

On motion of Mr. Judy,

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, SEPT. 17, 1885.

THURSDAY, 8 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in special session on the call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Vaughan, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Pullen, and President Landrigan.

The following communication was read:

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, September 15, 1885.

Hon. LaFayette Funk, Superintendent Cattle Department:

We, the undersigned, do hereby request the Honorable the Illinois State Board of Agriculture to offer a herd premium for the best bull and four females as heretofore offered for beef and milk breeds of cattle.

S. S. BROWN & SONS.
COLUREN & LEE,
J. C. BERTRAM,
J. W. MORSE & Co.
RUM-FFY BROS.
H. C. JONES,
J. H. McELDOWNEY,
IOWA HEREFORD CATTLE CO.
SHEPHERD, HILL & MATHERS.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,

That the consideration of the petition be postponed until the annual meeting of the Board in January, 1886.

Mr. Pullen, Superintendent, reported that there was a steam ditching machine on exhibition, which the owner, Mr. Plumb, desired to have examined and tested by a committee.

Motion of Mr. Lewis adopted,

That Mr. Pullen be authorized to appoint a committee to examine the machine in operation.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,
That the Superintendent of Purchases and Fair Property be authorized to store the State Fair supplies in Chicago until the Fair of 1886.

On motion of Mr. Virgin,
The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

STATE FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, SEPT. 18, 1885.
FRIDAY, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in special session on the call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Reynolds, Griffith, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, David, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, Ex-President Scott and President Landrigan.

The following communication was read:

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

We hereby protest against the bay gelding, *Stranger*, entered in the gentleman's road race, on the ground of his not being eligible under the conditions governing said race, the horse having been kept and trained by a professional trainer at the grounds of the Chicago Driving Park for about the last three months.

JOHN GEE.
BUDD DOBLE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17, 1885.

On motion of Mr. Virgin,
The protest was declared not sustained.

On motion of Mr. Judy,
The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, SEPT. 18, 1885.
FRIDAY, 8 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in special session on the call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Gore and President Landrigan.

The minutes of the meetings of [the Board held during the week of the Fair were read.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds,
The minutes were approved.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,
That the General Superintendent be authorized to retain the Fire Extinguisher on the Fair Grounds until 4 o'clock P. M., Saturday, September 19, 1885.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,
That the Treasurer be directed to make application upon the Citizens' State Fair Committee of Chicago for \$1,500 assured the Board for speed premiums.

Motion of Mr. Lewis adopted,

That the Secretary be directed to draw checks in favor of the parties awarded purses advertised in the State Fair Premium list by the Illinois Trotting Horse Breeders' Association when a statement of entries and fees received by said Association on account of said races is filed in the office of the Board.

The following resolutions, introduced by Mr. Gillham, were adopted on motion of Mr. Funk:

Resolved. That the thanks of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture are due and hereby tendered Hon. Carter Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, for his hearty cooperation in making the State Fair of 1885 a success, and especially for the service rendered the Board in connection with the police, fire, and other departments of the city.

Resolved. That the thanks of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture are due and hereby tendered Hon. Austin J. Doyle, Chief of Police of the city of Chicago, for the very efficient police force detailed for service at the State Fair Grounds under the command of Lieutenant James P. Stanton, who proved to be a very competent and worthy officer, deserving of much praise for the excellent service rendered by his command.

Resolved. That the thanks of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture are due and hereby tendered Hon. Dennis J. Swenie, Chief of the Fire Department of the city of Chicago, for the use of the chemical engine and fire extinguishers loaned the Board during the week of the Fair, as well as for the services of the very efficient force detailed to take charge of the same.

Resolved. That the thanks of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture are due and hereby tendered Hon. Dewitt C. Krieger, Commissioner Department of Public Works, city of Chicago, for the abundant supply of water furnished the Board at the Fair Grounds during the past week.

Resolved. That the thanks of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture are due and hereby tendered to the press of the city of Chicago, for the very effective service rendered, first, in calling the attention of all interested in the exhibition of live stock and articles usually shown at fairs, to the liberal inducements to be offered in the way of premiums, as well as to the unsurpassed advantages of such a favorable opportunity for advertising, and, secondly, for the earnest and continued efforts of the press to attract visitors to the largest and most creditable exhibition ever made by the Board.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That R. Lespinasse, of Chicago, be given a diploma for the best cream extractor exhibited at the Fair of 1885.

The following protest was read:

STATE FAIR GROUNDS,
CHICAGO, September 16, 1885.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

I enter a protest against permitting Mrs. Ann Newton, of Pontiac, Michigan, from practicing a fraud upon the Agricultural Society of this State by exhibiting, or attempting to exhibit, stock by false entries, during the Fairs of 1883, 1884 and 1885.

In 1883 she exhibited sheep not properly shorn, some of which were ruled out from competition. On last year, 1884, she practiced the same fraud, and in addition in both years, clipped off the top-knots of Cotswolds to make them appear as Lincoln and Leicesters, and drew premiums on same, and on this year, 1885, this date, September 16, did insist in exhibiting a yearling Cotswold ewe, with full top, and attempted to palm her off as Lincoln; did attempt to exhibit a Leicester ewe lamb as a Lincoln, that she exhibited yesterday as Leicester, and drew first premium on the same.

Therefore I am compelled, with great reluctance, to enter this, my protest, in order to protect the good intentions of the Society and the rights of exhibitors. All these facts I am ready to substantiate by credible witnesses.

This to my best knowledge and belief.
CAMERON, Ill.

Yours truly,
D. C. GRAHAM.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of September, 1885.

C. F. H. CARRITHERS, [SEAL.]
Notary Public.

John Virgin attests that C. F. H. C. is a Notary Public.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the parties interested in the protest be notified by the Secretary that the case will be considered at the annual meeting of the Board in January, 1886.

The following report was received:

CHICAGO, September 18, 1885.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned were appointed a committee to examine into the merits of the Plumb Ditcher now on exhibition on your Fair grounds. We have performed that duty and take pleasure in reporting favorably. The machine in our presence cut a ditch two feet deep at the rate of fourteen rods per hour during the first test, and during the second test it cut a ditch three and one-half feet deep at the rate of twelve rods per hour. In all respects the work was well done and the ditcher is worthy of the highest commendation your committee can give it.

We recommend that your honorable body grant to the exhibitors thereof a diploma of highest commendation.

Respectfully submitted,

M. M. HOOTEN,
M. A. MORSE,
JOHN VIRGIN,
D. W. VITFUM, JR.,
D. B. GILLHAM.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,
That the report of the committee be received and adopted.
On motion of Mr. Judy,
The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, September 19, 1885.
Saturday, 8 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in special session on the call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Dysart, Virgin, David, Rush, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gillham, Pullen, and President Landrigan.

The reports of the several superintendents were to the effect that the work in the departments had been satisfactorily concluded, and that, with few exceptions, the exhibits had been removed from the Fair Grounds.

The following protest of M. Hebblethwaite was read:

CHICAGO, ILL., September 18, 1885.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

I hereby enter my protest in the award made for Sweepstakes on best Berkshire Sow of any age, for the following reasons:

- 1st. The award was not a just one.
- 2d. I exhibited three sows in the show for sweepstakes, and the awarding committee did not even look at them, let alone examine them.
- 3d. Each of the above three sows had won prizes in the *show ring*.
- 4th. I have come several hundred miles to exhibit my swine, and such treatment is such that I feel assured you do not wish any of your exhibitors to receive.

For the above reasons I think I am entitled to redress at your hands.

Most truly,

M. HEBBLETHWAITE, Berlinville, O.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County:

[SEAL] Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 19th day of September, A. D. 1885.
WILLARD L. GILLHAM, Notary Public.

Motion of Mr. David adopted,
That action on the protest be postponed until the winter meeting and that the parties be so notified by the Secretary.

The following protests of Effie C. and Norah E. Head, of Chicago, were read:

is State Board of Agriculture:

I, Effie C. Head, of the village of Hyde Park, and State of Illinois, of lawful age, depose and swear: That I am a regular exhibitor at the State Fair at Chicago, at this date regularly entered in Class "I," with collection of minerals and fossils, and as such exhibitor saw two of the exhibitors conversing and interfering with the judges during their adjudication on the specimens above named, and prior to the awarding of the premiums, which facts were seen and known by other persons present on September 17, 1885; and, I further swear that my attention was called to the fact of one of the exhibitors taking out boxes, cases or drawers of geological specimens and showing them to one or more of the judges, which said specimens were not exposed or on exhibition, but secretly retained out of sight, and this fact is known to other exhibitors besides myself.

I further depose and swear, that the competency of the jury to decide on the relative worth of these exhibits is a fit subject of investigation by the State Fair Association. And in further stating my protest against the awards as now made I object to the payment of my awards as made by said incompetent judges, and pray that another committee be appointed to examine the worth of said exhibits; especially requesting that the Association refuse to permit the removal of said exhibits until again examined and compared, to the end that Rule No. 6, "Awarding Committees," may be respected in some manner and not violated with impunity.

And this affidavit is to be considered jointly with my two letters of protest under date of September 17, 1885, especially addressed to Allan C. Rush, Superintendent of the Department, for transmission to the Board or proper committee having the matter in charge, before the payment of any premiums in this class.

[SEAL]

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for the County of Cook and State of Illinois, this the 19th day of September, A. D. 1885.

NATHAN B. DODSON.

I, Norah E. Head, of the village of Hyde Park and State of Illinois, depose and state that I was present at the rooms of Class I at the State Fair Grounds, Chicago, on September 17th, 1885, and saw certain two exhibitors conversing with one or more of the judges of the exhibits of minerals and fossils immediately prior to the awarding of the premiums, in a manner denoting an arguing that their collection should be awarded premiums, and certainly prejudicing or attempting to interfere with the judges in their adjudication, as I understand the printed Rule 6 of awarding committees. And this state of affairs was seen by several persons, one of whom called my attention to it, which can be ascertained by the association calling for persons who were present at the time of the awarding of premiums if any inquiry is deemed necessary.

NORAH E. HEAD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for the County of Cook and State of Illinois, this the 19th day of September, A. D. 1885.

NATHAN B. DODSON.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,

That the protests be declared not sustained.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That the Superintendent of Grounds be authorized to have the Fair Grounds properly cleaned at the expense of the Board.

Motion of Mr. Virgin adopted,

That the Superintendent of Grounds be authorized to remove the temporary partition in front of the bar-room on the Fair Ground and store the lumber until needed for the Fair of 1886.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the President be authorized to employ counsel to defend the suit brought against the Board by a huckster of Chicago, who claims damages for refusal to grant certain location for a stand.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

EXHIBITORS

AT THE

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR, 1885.

CLASS A—CATTLE.

SHORT HORN.

Brown's Sons, S. S., Galena.
 Shephard, Hill & Mathers, Jacksonville.
 Wells, F. C., 116 S. Clinton St., Chicago.

HEREFORD.

Bertram, John C., Bristol.
 Culbertson, C. M., Chicago.
 Eason, E., Peotone.
 Fowler & Van Natta, Fowler, Ind.
 Goodenow, H., Goodenow.
 Iowa Hereford Cattle Co., Indianola, Ia.
 McEldowney, J. H., Bloom.
 Reed, A. C., Chicago.

DEVONS.

Morse, J. W. & Son, Verona, Wis.
 Rumsey Bros., Westfield, N. Y.
 Younger & Whitmore, Fairbury.

HOLSTEIN OR FRIESIAN.

Brown, Geo. E., Aurora.
 Stevens, F. C., Antica, N. Y.
 Tlarks, Lewis, Danforth.
 Vial, Robert, Western Springs.

JERSEY.

Cook, Dr. C. E., Huntley.
 Davis, Geo. F. & Co., Dyer, Ind.
 Durand, H. S., Racine, Wis.
 Havermeyer, W. A., Riverside.
 Jones, N. N. & Son, Normal.
 Wadhams, Seth, Elmhurst.

AYRSHIRES.

Coldren & Lee, Iowa City, Iowa.
 Fairweather & Mason, McLane, Penn.
 Stewart, John, Blackberry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

Ross, L. H., Iowa City, Iowa.

CLASS B—HORSES.

THOROUGHBRED.

Buckles, Wiley, Champaign.

ROADSTERS.

Adams, W. W., Lexington, Ky.
 Baker, W. T., Bolivia.
 Benjamin, Todd, Sugar Grove.
 Billmyer, E. T., Cherry Valley
 Brown, Edwin, Newark.
 Bruen, Nat., La Harpe.
 Caton Stock Farm, Joliet.
 Coleman, Frank, Elgin.
 Colwell, A., Rockford.
 Crockett, W. D., Waukegan.
 Crum Bros., Liter.
 Dillon Bros., Normal.
 Dorsey, L. L. Jr., Louisville, Ky.
 Doty, Addison, Chicago.
 Duncan, J. C., Normal.
 Dymond, Chas. E., Ravenswood.
 Finkle, H. G., Morehead, Minn.
 Fleming, Geo., Chicago.
 Granbee, F., Libertyville.
 Grimes & Hunter, Chatham.
 Hebblethwaite, M., Berlinville, O.
 Importers and Breeders' Association, Virgin a
 Jaworski, S. D., Chicago.
 Kirkpatrick, R., La Harpe.
 Little, S. A., Chicago.
 Longworth, Albert, McLean.
 McWhorter, P. W., Orland.
 Melbourne Stock Farm, Washington.
 Nealey, W. J., Ottawa.
 Newman, John, Elgin.
 Quinn, C., Barns.
 Rust, F. M., Randolph.
 Savage, F. M., S. Evanston.
 Scale, Y. D., Lincoln.
 Schenck, G. D., Peoria.
 Sheridan, T. D., Chicago.
 Shores, Wm., Marmouth.
 Stribling & Sons, Virginia.
 Swanborough, J. W., Waukegan
 Wilcon, F. C., Joliet.
 Wineman, P., Chicago.

SADDLE HORSES.

Adams, W. W., Lexington, Ky.
 Baker, W. T., Bolivia.
 Buckner, H. G., Erlanger, Ky.
 Bullock, M. C., 199 Luke St., Chicago.
 Duncan, J. C., Normal.
 Goetrich, H. C., 70 Ozden Place, Chicago.
 Imp. and Breeders Assn., Virginia.
 Neely, W. J., Ottawa.
 Nelson, O. C., Chicago.
 Rust, F. M., Randolph.
 Tipton & Co., Kenosha, Wis.
 White, C. B., Chicago.

CARRIAGE HORSES.

Adams, W. W., Lexington, Ky.
 Ayers, J. B. & Son, Danvers.
 Buckles, Wiley, Champaign.
 Covert, G. H., Chicago.
 Creighton, J., Armstrong.
 Dillon Bros., Normal.
 Duncan, J. C., Normal.
 Evans, Abe, Farmer City.
 Hyde, James D., Chicago.
 McFarland, H. J., Chicago.
 Savage, F. M., S. Evanston.
 Tipton & Co., Kenosha, Wis.
 Tipton, Wm., Kenosha, Wis.

Treadwell, H. A., Elgin.
Welsh, J., Bloomington.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING HORSES.

Anderson, Simon, Chicago.
Ayers, J. B. & Son, Danvers.
Baker, W. T., Bolivia.
Benjamin, Todd, Sugar Grove.
Bullock, M. C., Chicago.
Caton Stock Farm, Joliet.
Covert, Geo. H., Chicago.
Creighton, J., Armstrong.
Crum Bros., Litch.
Dillon Bros., Normal.
Dorsey, L. L., Jr., Louisville, Ky.
Doty, Addison, Chicago.
Duncan, J. C., Normal.
Evans, Abe, Farmer City.
Fallon, J. C., Chicago.
Granbe, F., Libertyville.
Griffen, Thos. H., Lexington, Ky.
Longworth, Albert, McLean.
McFarland, H. J., Chicago.
Quinn, C., Barnes.
Raymarson, J. L., Chicago.
Savage, F. M. S., Evanston.
Sheridan, T. D., Chicago.
Stribling & Sons, Virginia.
Swansborough, J. W., Waukegan.
Tipton & Co., Kenosha, Wis.
Welch, J., Bloomington.
Wiley, W. R., Chicago.
Willard, C. P., Chicago.
Wineman, P., Chicago.
Yates, H. H., Chicago.

EQUESTRIANISM.

Burgess Bros., Wenona.
Degen Bros., Ottawa.
Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.
Rice, Lewis A., Chicago.
Savage, Frank M., S. Evanston.
Stribling & Sons, Virginia.

SADDLE PONIES.

Adams, W. W., Lexington, Ky.
Brown, Geo. E. & Co., Aurora.
Burgess Bros., Wenona.
Degen Bros., Ottawa.
Duncan, J. C., Normal.
Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.
Garfield, W. S., 636 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.
Rice, Lewis A., Chicago.
Savage, Frank M., S. Evanston.
Stribling & Sons, Virginia.
Virgin, John, Fairbury.

SPEED.

THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

Davis, Critt, Harrodsburg, Ky.
Finkle, H. G., Morehead, Minn.

FOUR-YEAR-OLDS.

Cecil, G. & P., Danville, Ky.
Sanborn, W. A., Sterling.

FIVE-YEAR-OLDS.

Casselman, C., Jr., Chicago.
Davis, Critt, Harrodsburg, Ky.
Doak, W., Paris, Ky.
McHenry, M. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

FREE-FOR-ALL STALLIONS.

Brown, Daniel, Chicago.
 Cecil, G. & P., Danville.
 Dorsey, L. L. Jr., Louisville, Ky.
 Grimes & Hunter, Chatham.
 McHenry, M. E., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Milligan, H. J., Chicago.
 Sanborn, W. A., Sterling.
 Spiers, J. D., Peoria.

GENTLEMEN'S ROAD HORSES.

Coughlin, John, Chicago.
 Coughlin, Thos., Chicago.
 Doble, Budd, Chicago.
 Gre Bros. & Co., Chicago.
 Milligan, H. J., Chicago.
 Sansebaugh, Wm, Chicago.
 Williams, L. R., Chicago.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLE TEAM.

Brennock, John, Chicago.
 Brown, Ed., Chicago.
 Covers, Geo. H., Chicago.

STALLIONS MAKING THE SEASON IN ILLINOIS.

Allaire, C. B., Peoria.
 Bruon, Nat., La Harpe.
 Caton Stock Farm, Joliet.
 Crockett, Wm. D., Waukegan.
 McBean, Isaac.
 Melbourne Stock Farm, Washington.
 Neely, W. J., Ottawa.
 Richard & Shores.
 Bounds, D. H.
 Saap, Dan, Pekin.
 Spiers, J. D., Peoria.
 Swanborough, J. W., Waukegan.

NORMAN PERCHERON.

Cress, Bros., Washington.
 Degen Bros., Ottawa.
 Dillon Bros., Normal.
 Duncan, J. C., Normal.
 Hodgson, E. & Son., Ottawa.
 Messenger, Horace, Lockport.
 Nagle, R. & Sons., Ottawa.
 Seymour, J. W., Elgin.
 Smith Bros., & Wilson., Hillsdale, Mich.
 Virgin, John., Fairbury.
 Whittlesoy, J. H., Pecatonica.

ENGLISH SHIRE.

Ayers, J. B. & Son., Danvers.
 Beattie, Simon, Markham, Can.
 Brown, Geo. E. & Co., Aurora.
 Burgess Bros., Winona.
 Cater Bros., Libertyville.
 Fisher, David, Goodrich, Can.
 Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.
 Judd, Leo Roy, Wauona.
 Melbourne Stock Farm, Washington.
 Miller Bros., Mackinaw.
 Soderberg, A. G., Osco.
 Wilson, W. W. & Co., Baub.

GRADE DRAFT HORSES.

Ayers, J. B. & Son., Danvers.
 Cheverie, Joseph, Gallen, Mich.
 Cullom, H. C., Joliet.
 Crum Bros., Litch.
 Degen Bros., Ottawa.
 Dillon Bros., Normal.

Fisher, David, Goodrich, Can.
 Hendrie & Graham, St. Mary's, Ont., Can.
 Hodgson, E. & Son., Ottawa.
 Hunt, M. W., Mokena.
 Keeney, W. F., Grant Park.
 Messenger, Horace, Lockport.
 Maffatt, Joseph, Paw Paw.
 Ogden, R. & Son., Cameron.
 Strawn, Abner, Ottawa.
 Treadwell, H. A., Elgin.

HORSES FOR ALL WORK.

Baker, W. T., Bolivia.
 Brown, Geo. E., Aurora.
 Burgess Bros., Wenona.
 Burton, Wm., Elgin.
 Cater Bros., Libertyville.
 Cress Bros., Washington.
 Crum Bros., Ister.
 Dillon Bros., Normal.
 Dorsey, L. L. Jr., Louisville, Ky.
 Duncan, J. C., Normal.
 Dunlap, A. T., Galesburg.
 Fisher, David, Goodrich, Can.
 Gillespie, Robert, Homewood.
 Hand, F., Pontiac.
 Hendrie & Graham, St. Mary's, Ont., Can.
 Hill, Ira A., Chicago.
 Hodgson, E. & Son., Ottawa.
 Miller & Bro., Mackinaw.
 McWhorter, P. W., Orland.
 Porvis, W. V. R., Wayne.
 Rust, F. M., Randolph.
 Smith Bros. & Wilson, Hillsdale, Mich.
 Stericker Bros., Springfield.
 Stribling & Son., Virginia.
 Treadwell, H. H., Elgin.
 Welch, James., Chicago.
 Whittlesey, J. H. Peconicon.

CLASS C—SHEEP.

COTSWOLDS.

Davis, G. F. & Co., Dyer, Ind.
 Hebblethwaite, M., Berlinville, O.
 Newton, Mrs. Ann, Pontiac, Mich.
 Privett, Uriah, Greensburg, Ind.
 Snell, J. G. & Bro., Edmonton, Ont., Can.
 Strawn, Abner, Ottawa.
 Wilson, Frank, Jackson, Mich.

LEICESTER.

Graham, D. C., Cameron.
 Newton, Mrs. Ann, Pontiac, Mich.

LINCOLN.

Graham, D. C., Cameron.
 Newton, Mrs. Ann, Pontiac, Mich.

SOUTHDOWN.

Daciana Stock Farm, Bloomington.
 Hebblethwaite, M., Berlinville, O.
 Newton, Mrs. Ann, Pontiac, Mich.
 Potts, J. H. & Son, Jacksonville.
 Privett, Uriah, Greensburg, Ind.
 Stanford, E. & A., Steyning, Eng.

SHROPSHIRE.

Allen, George & Son, Archie.
 Beattie, Simon, Markham, Ont.
 Newton, Mrs. Ann, Pontiac, Mich.
 Privett, Uriah, Greensburg, Ind.
 Strawn, Abner, Ottawa.

HAMPSHIRE.

Allen, George & Son, Archie.
 Newton, Mrs. Ann, Pontiac, Mich.
 Willson, Frank, Jackson, Mich.

OXFORD.

Allen, George & Son, Archie.
 Newton, Mrs. Ann, Pontiac, Mich.
 Porvis, W. V. R., Wayne.
 Stone & Loake, Stonington.
 Strawn, Abner, Ottawa.

AMERICAN MERINO.

Peck, E. & Sons, Geneva.
 Privett, Uriah & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.

FLOCKS.

Allen, George & Son, Archie.
 Daciann Stock Farm, Bloomington.
 Davis, G. F. & Co., Dyer, Ind.
 Graham, D. C. Cameron.
 Peck, E. & Sons, Geneva.
 Potts, J. H. & Son, Jacksonville.
 Porvis, W. V. R., Wayne.
 Stone & Loake, Stonington.

CLASS D—SWINE.**BERKSHIRES.**

Dorsey, B. F. & Sons, Perry.
 Gillmore & Hamilton, Greensburg, Ind.
 Habbethwaite, M., Berlinville, O.
 Ridgely, W. & Son, White Heath.
 Snell, J. G. & Bro., Edmonton, Ont.
 Sybrant, George E., Jacksonville.
 Todd, D. W. & Son, Urbana, O.

POLAND CHINAS.

Adams, A. G., Tolono.
 Alverson, H. B., Cherry Valley.
 Bander, F. M., New Milford.
 Clark, H. H. & Co., Onarga.
 Dorsey, B. F. & Sons, Perry.
 Gillmore & Hamilton, Greensburg, Ind.
 Ridgely, W. & Son, White Heath.
 Wait, E. & Son., La Grange, Wis.
 Williams, W. C. & Co., Knightstown, Ind.

CHESTER WHITE AND VICTORIA.

Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
 Davis, G. F. & Co., Dyer, Ind.
 Eaton, J. H., Bucyrus, O.
 Evans, T. B., Geneva.
 Russell, R. S., Zionsville, Ind.
 Todd, L. H., Wakeman, O.

ESSEX.

Featherstone, Joseph, Credit Postoffice, Reel, Ont.
Willson, Frank, Jackson, Mich.

SMALL YORKSHIRE AND SUFFOLK.

Featherstone, Jos., Credit P. O., Reel, Ont.
Norton, W. C., Agent, Aldenville, Penn.
Willson, Frank, Jackson, Mich.

DUROC JERSEY RED.

Bennett, Thos., Rossville.
Maxham, H. N., Ivanhoe.
Rallsback, B. T., Hopedale.
Stoner, G. W., La Place.

CLASS E—POULTRY.**ASIATICS.**

Bartlett, P. A., Jacksonville.
Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
Cass, James D., Beloit, Wis.
Cook, C. E., Huntley.
Davis, Henry, Dyer, Ind.
Doyle, Alfred, Chicago.
Emrick, G. M., Chicago.
Foot, J. B., Norwood Park.
Kennicott, E. E., Arlington Heights.
Palmquist, Chas., Knoxville.
Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

DORKING, DOMINIQUE, PLYMOUTH ROCK.

Bartlett, P. A., Jacksonville.
Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
Cass, James D., Beloit, Wis.
Cook, C. E., Huntley.
Emrick, G. M., Chicago.
Foot, J. B., Norwood Park.
Henry, C. W., Chicago.
Kennicott, E. E., Arlington Heights.
Munger, F. M., DeKalb.
Palmquist, Chas., Knoxville.
Sites, Eugene, West Dover, O.
White, A. B., Austin.
Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

SPANISH.

Bartlett, P. A., Jacksonville.
Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
Cass, James D., Beloit, Wis.
Cook, C. E., Huntley.
Emrick, G. M., Chicago.
Henry, C. W., Chicago.
Kennicott, E. E., Arlington Heights.
Munger, F. M., DeKalb.
Palmquist, Chas., Knoxville.
Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

HAMBURGH.

Bartlett, P. A., Jacksonville.
Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
Cook, C. E., Huntley.
Emrick, G. M., Chicago.
Palmquist, Chas., Knoxville.
Sites, Eugene, West Dover, O.
Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

POLISH.

Bartlett, P. A., Jacksonville.
 Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
 Cass, James D., Beloit, Wis.
 Cook, C. E., Huntley.
 Emrick, G. M., Chicago.
 Sites, Eugene, West Dover, O.
 Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

FRENCH.

Bartlett, P. A., Jacksonville.
 Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
 Cook, C. E., Huntley.
 Emrick, G. M., Chicago.
 Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

GAME.

Bartlett, P. A., Jacksonville.
 Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
 Cook, C. E., Huntley.
 Emrick, G. M., Chicago.
 Palmquist, Chas., Knoxville.
 Sites, Eugene, West Dover, O.
 Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

BANTAMS.

Bartlett, P. A., Jacksonville.
 Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
 Cook, C. E., Huntley.
 Hebblethwait, M., Berlinville, O.
 Leipke, Albert, Chicago.
 Palmquist, Chas., Knoxville.
 Sites, Eugene, West Dover, O.
 Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
 Cass, James D., Beloit, Wis.
 Coates, R., Norwood Park.
 Cook, C. E., Huntley.
 Doyle, Alfred, Chicago.
 Emrick, G. M., Chicago.
 Munger, F. M., DeKalb.
 Palmquist, Chas., Knoxville.
 Sites, Eugene, West Dover, O.
 Whipple, G. C., Chicago.
 Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

GUINEAS.

Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
 Cook, C. E., Huntley.
 Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

TURKEYS.

Bartlett, P. A., Jacksonville.
 Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
 Cass, James D., Beloit, Wis.
 Davis, Henry, Dyer, Ind.
 Emrick, G. M., Chicago.
 King, G. B., Dwight.
 Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

DUCKS.

Bartlett, P. A., Jacksonville.
 Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
 Cook, C. E., Huntley.
 Davis, Henry, Dyer, Ind.
 Emrick, G. M., Chicago.
 Evans, T. B., Geneva.
 King, G. B., Dwight.
 Sites, Eugene, West Dover, O.
 Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

GEESE.

Bartlett, P. A., Jacksonville.
 Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
 Cook, C. E., Huntley.
 Davis, Henry, Dyer, Ind.
 Emrick, G. M., Chicago.
 Sites, Eugene, West Dover, O.
 Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

RABBITS.

Bartlett, P. A., Jacksonville.
 Cook, C. E., Huntley.
 Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

FERRETS.

Cook, C. E., Huntley.
 Hebblethwaite, M., Berlinville, O.
 Sites, Eugene, West Dover, O.
 Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

PIGEONS.

Bartlett, P. A., Jacksonville.
 Brabazon, J. R., Delavan, Wis.
 Schippel, Fred, Chicago.
 Wurst, S. E., Elyria, O.

CLASS F—MECHANICS.**STOVES, METAL WORK, ETC.**

Brennan, L. D. & Co., Chicago.
 St. Nicholas Toy Co., Chicago.

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS OF SAME.

Hall Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I.
 Handy Harness Co., Dayton, O.
 Hunt, W. H., Boston, Mass.
 Knowles, F. P., Chicago.
 Ortmayer, A. & Son, Chicago.

SEWING AND KNITTING MACHINES.

Lee, Mrs. N. E., Aberdeen, Da.

FURNITURE, DESKS, ETC.

Chicago Step Ladder Co., Chicago.
 Cragin Mfg. Co., Chicago.
 Farrar & Anderson, Downer's Grove.
 Giles, G. T., Chicago.
 Gleason, M. B., Westfield, N. Y.
 Hall & Atwood, Chicago.
 Haystead, Geo. H., Chicago.
 Jones, E. A., Three Rivers, Mich.
 Jones, W. W., Chicago.
 National Ladder Co., Chicago.
 Phillips, W. T., Walford, Ont.
 Ramsey, S. V., Parkville.
 Rhines, Geo. W., Chicago.
 Woven Cord Furniture Co., Chicago.

MANUFACTURES OF VARIOUS KINDS.

Averill, D. W. & Co., Chicago.
 Blatchford, E. W., Chicago.
 Eschenbreck, W. S., Hebron.
 Gerstendorfen Bros., Chicago.
 Hammerschmidt, Wm., Lombard.
 Heath & Milligan, Chicago.
 Hobbs, Thomas, Joliet.

Jacobus, Mrs. Pauline, Chicago.
 Ragon, L. A. & Co., Chicago.
 Smith, C. H., Chicago.
 Snyder, O. W. F., Chicago.
 Standard Chemical Co., Chicago.
 Thorley Food Co., Chicago.
 Thurber, Whyland & Co., New York, N. Y.
 Tryon, Chas. H., Greenwood.

CLASS G—FARM PRODUCTS.

GRAINS AND SEEDS.

Angell, C. E., Oshkosh, Wis.
 Chester, Master D. H., Champaign.
 Clark, John M., Rose Hill.
 Crain, W. R., Villa Ridge.
 Emrick, G. M., Chicago.
 Hodge, Wm. H., Morris.
 Hunt, M. W., Mokena.
 Keckley, J. L., Marysville, O.
 King, James, Chicago.
 Leonard, S. F., Chicago.
 Lloyd, W. B., Prospect Park.
 Shedden, Robt., Udina.
 Thorson, Thos. & Co., Canton, Dak.
 Vaughan, J. C., Chicago.
 Wilson, James, Austin.

CORN.

Angell, C. E., Oshkosh, Wis.
 Bander, F. M., New Milford.
 Bryant, E. W., Princeton.
 Butler, H. W., Springfield.
 Clark, H. H., Onarga.
 Clark, Jno. M., Rose Hill.
 Crain, W. R., Villa Ridge.
 Engle, A. H., Freeport.
 Hodge, Wm. H., Morris.
 Keckley, J. L. & Co., Marysville, O.
 Kellenberger, E. P., Melville.
 Leonard, S. F., Chicago.
 Lloyd, W. B., Prospect Park.
 Shedden, Robt., Udina.
 Todd, Mrs. Hugh, Elgin.
 Vaughan, J. C., Chicago.

VEGETABLES.

Angell, C. E., Oshkosh, Wis.
 Blocki, W. F., River Forest.
 Carter, Michael, Oak Park.
 Clark, Jno. M., Rose Hill.
 Emrick, G. M., Chicago.
 Haffron, D. N., Washington Heights.
 Hermes, Math., Rose Hill.
 Hodge, Wm. H., Morris.
 Keckley, J. L., Marysville, O.
 King, James, Chicago.
 Leonard, S. F., Chicago.
 Lloyd, W. B., Prospect Park.
 Shedden, Robt., Udina.
 Vaughan, J. C., Chicago.

BREAD, CAKES, ETC.

Bailey, Mrs. A. W., Marengo.
 Boyden, Mrs. E. M. B., Chicago.
 Bronson, Mrs. S. T., Belvidere.
 Carter, Miss Sara, Oak Park.
 Coffin, Miss Jeannie, Richland.
 Cohen, Mrs. Esther, Chicago.
 Dysart, Mrs. Samuel, Franklin Grove.
 Emrick, G. M., Chicago.
 Hinsey, Maud O., Pekin.
 Holmes, Mrs. E. F., Chicago.

Keene, Mrs. Collie, Atlanta.
 Lloyd, W. B., Prospect Park.
 Moffatt, Mary J., Paw Paw.
 Montgomery, Mrs. J. F., Kenney.
 Nelson, Mrs. A. W., Marengo.
 Patrick, Mrs. A., Marengo.
 Robinson, Mrs. J. F., Atlanta.
 Sheldon, O. A., Racine, Wis.
 Todd, Mrs. Hugh, Elgin.
 Trantvein, Miss Sarah, Racine, Wis.
 Van Vleck, H. C., Chicago.

BEEs, HONEY, ETC.

Hackman, H. S., Peru.
 Robinson, Mrs. J. F., Atlanta.

CLASS H—HORTICULTURE AND FLORICULTURE.

FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

Baller, F. A., Bloomington.
 Burdick, W. A., Rockford.
 Hackman, H. S., Peru.
 Heffron, D. S., Washington Heights.
 Purvis, Robert, Havelock.
 Vaughan, J. C., Chicago.
 Wittbolds, Geo., Lake View.

CUT FLOWERS, PROFESSIONALS.

Baller, F. A., Bloomington.
 Burdick, W. A. & Co., Rockford.
 Hackman, H. S., Peru.
 Heffron, D. S., Washington Heights.
 Krick, Mrs., Chicago.
 Leines, E. D., Chicago.
 Reissig, Chas., Chicago.
 Toole, Wm., North Freedom., Wis.
 Vaughan, J. C., Chicago.

CUT FLOWERS, AMATEURS.

Davidson, Mrs. James, Monticello, Iowa.
 Harness, Mrs. F., Atlanta.
 Hinsey, Mrs. C., Pekin.
 Morgan, Mrs. M. O., Chicago.
 Robinson, Mrs. J. F., Atlanta.
 Sheldon, O. A., Racine, Wis.

HOME GROWN FRUITS, PROFESSIONALS.

Balley, L. H., South Haven, Mich.
 Baker, G. H., Cobden.
 Beebe, O., South Haven, Mich.
 Crain, Warren E., Villa Ridge.
 Crain, W. R., Villa Ridge.
 Dunlap, H. M., Savoy.
 Gully, A. G., South Haven, Mich.
 Hammond, A. C., Warsaw.
 Heffron, D. S., Washington Heights.
 Hollister, E., Alton.
 Johnson, James T., Warsaw.
 Shedden, Robt., Udina.
 Thompson, T. W., Makanda.

HOME GROWN FRUITS, AMATEURS.

Crain, Warren E., Villa Ridge.
 Dunlap, E. L., Savoy.
 Phinney, Geo. P., Tuscola.
 Shedden, Robt., Udina.

Smith, Jacob, Lockport.
 Standish, J. V. N., Galesburg.
 Thing, L., Cobden.

JELLIES, PRESERVES, PICKLES, ETC.

Bronson, Mrs. S. T., Belvidere.
 Emrick, Mrs. G. M., Chicago.
 Keene, Cellie, Atlanta.
 Montgomery, Mrs. J. F., Kenney.
 Robinson, Mrs. J. F., Atlanta.
 Sargent, Mrs. O. A., Windsor.
 Smith, Jacob, Lockport.
 Trantvein, Miss Sarah, Racine.
 Van Vleet, H. C., Chicago.

CLASS I—ARTS.

FINE ARTS.

Boydson, Helen W., Chicago.
 Braddock, Wm., Springfield.
 Bridgman, Mrs. J. W., Chicago.
 Brown, Miss Carrie, Chicago.
 Cleaver, Miss F. S., Chicago.
 Day, Miss V. E., Chicago.
 Davenport, Mrs. M. A., Chicago.
 Dunsmore, Jennie, Greensburg, Ind.
 Emerick, Mrs. I. T., Chicago.
 Fabronius, D. C., Chicago.
 Green, Carrie E., Chicago.
 Haneremann, Miss Magda, Chicago.
 Hawkins, Mrs. V. M., Galesburg.
 Heffron, Miss I. C., Washington Heights.
 Henry, Mrs. Josephine, Chicago.
 Johnson, Florence, Chicago.
 Kellerman, Chas., Chicago.
 Lakay, Emil, Chicago.
 Lewis, Helen A., Chicago.
 Neal, Mrs. T. S., Quincy.
 Post, John H., Chicago.
 Rees, Emma, Geneseo.
 Ventres, Mrs. O. G., Chicago.
 Wilkinson, E. E., Chicago.

DECORATIVE ART.

Avery, Mrs. N. A., Chicago.
 Boydson, Helen W., Chicago.
 Brown, Miss Lyra, Hyde Park.
 Dunsmore, Jennie, Greensburg, Ind.
 Emerick, Mrs. I. T., Chicago.
 Haneremann, Miss Magda, Chicago.
 Hawkins, Mrs. V. M., Galesburg.
 Hewitt, Mrs. L. J., Chicago.
 Hunter, Mrs. L. J., Chicago.
 Jacobus, Mrs. Pauline, Chicago.
 Johnson, Florence, Chicago.
 Jones, B. B., Chicago.
 Keene, Mrs. Cellie, Atlanta.
 Lewis, Mrs. Helen A., Chicago.
 Morgan, Mrs. N. W., Chicago.
 Nearing, Mrs. J., Kenney.
 Patrick, Mrs. A., Marengo.
 Peters, Mrs. M. H., Chicago.
 Rees, Emma, Geneseo.
 Robinson, Mrs. J. S., Chicago.
 Rockwell, Mrs. L. E., Quincy.
 Stagg, Mrs. P. D., Greensburg, Ind.
 Stuart, Bessie, Chicago.
 Stuart, Chas., Chicago.
 Taggart, Mrs. Jennie, Decatur.
 Ventres, Mrs. O. G., Chicago.
 Warrington, Mrs. Geo., Chicago.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Turner, Mabel, Chicago.

CLASS K—TEXTILE FABRICS.

HANDIWORK OF THE EXHIBITOR.

Allen, Grace I., Ravenswood.
 Bronson, Mrs. S. T., Belvidere.
 Crocker, Lizzie P., Chicago.
 Emrick, Mrs. G. M., Chicago.
 Gault, Mrs. I. B., Knoxville.
 Guenther, Mrs. M., St. Louis.
 Hawkins, Mrs. V. M., Galesburg.
 Hinsey, Mrs. C., Pekin.
 Hunter, Mrs. L. J., Chicago.
 Jones, Eliza, Mt. Sterling.
 Keene, Collie, Atlanta.
 Lee, Mrs. N. E., Aberdeen, Dak.
 Miller, Anna, Quincy.
 Moffatt, Mary J., Paw Paw.
 Neal, Mrs. T. S., Quincy.
 Nearing, Mrs. J., Kenney.
 Patrick, Mrs. A., Marengo.
 Reed, Miss Mattie, Ellisville.
 Robinson, Mrs. J. E., Atlanta.
 Rockwell, Mrs. L. E., Quincy.
 Smith, Mrs. M. L., La Grange.
 Stagg, Mrs. P. D., Greensburg, Ind.
 Taggart, Mrs. Jennie, Decatur.
 Trantvein, Miss Sarah, Racine, Wis.
 Warren, Jennie P., Chicago.
 Wells, Ella, Lebanon, Ind.
 Willets, Mrs. Mary J., Macedon, N. Y.
 Wylie, Mrs. S. H., Minonk.

QUILTS AND PATCHWORK.

Boynton, Mrs. Geo., Chicago.
 Crocker, Lizzie P., Chicago.
 Cummings, Mrs., Chicago.
 Dodge, J. D., Chicago.
 Glidden, Mrs. J. E., DeKalb.
 Guenther, Mrs. M., St. Louis.
 Hawkins, Mrs. V. M., Galesburg.
 Herritt, Mrs. J. H., Chicago.
 Hinsey, Mrs. C., Pekin.
 Hippalis, Mrs. Emma, Chicago.
 Jones, B. B., Chicago.
 Jones, Eliza, Mt. Sterling.
 Keene, Mrs. Collie, Atlanta.
 Leel, Miss S. H., Somers, Wis.
 Manville, Mrs. J., Chicago.
 Miller, Anna, Quincy.
 Neal, Mrs. T. S., Quincy.
 Nearing, Mrs. J., Kenney.
 Parkinson, Mrs. M., Chicago.
 Philleo, Mrs. F. A., Galesburg.
 Reed, Miss Mattie, Ellisville.
 Reed, Mrs. S. A., Chicago.
 Rockwell, Mrs. L. E., Quincy.
 Slocum, Mrs. J. F., Chicago.
 Stagg, Mrs. P. D., Greensburg, Ind.
 Taggart, Mrs. Jennie, Decatur.
 Trantvein, Miss Sarah, Racine, Wis.
 Warren, Jennie P., Chicago.
 Wells, Ella, Lebanon, Ind.
 Willets, Mrs. Mary J., Macedon, N. Y.

ORNAMENTAL NEEDLEWORK.

Avery, Mrs. N. A., Chicago.
 Boese, Mrs. E., Chicago.
 Boynton, Mrs. E. M. B., Chicago.
 Burke, T. A., Englewood.
 Emerick, Mrs. I. T., Chicago.
 Gault, Mrs. I. B., Knoxville.
 Guenther, Mrs. M., St. Louis.
 Hanermann, Miss Magda, Chicago.
 Hawkins, Mrs. V. M., Galesburg.
 Hewitt, Mrs. L. J., Chicago.
 Hinsey, Maud, Pekin.
 Jones, B. B., Chicago.
 Keene, Mrs. Collie, Atlanta.
 Leel, Miss S. H., Somers, Wis.

Manville, Mrs. J., Chicago.
 Marhart, C. H., Chicago.
 Miller, Anna, Quincy.
 Moffatt, Mary J., Paw Paw.
 Neal, Mrs. P. S., Quincy.
 Nearing, Mrs. J., Kenney.
 Parkinson, Mrs. M., Chicago.
 Reed, Miss Mattie, Ellisville.
 Reeder, Mrs. S. A., Chicago.
 Robinson, Mrs. J. S., Chicago.
 Rockwell, Mrs. L. E., Quincy.
 Slocum, Mrs. J. F., Chicago.
 Stagg, Mrs. P. D., Greensburg, Ind.
 Taggart, Mrs. Jennie, Decatur.
 Todd, Mrs. Hugh, Elgin.
 Trantvein, Miss Sarah, Racine, Wis.
 Ventres, Mrs. O. G., Chicago.
 Warrington, Mrs. George, Chicago.
 Warrington, Miss, Chicago.
 Willets, Mrs. Mary J., Macedon, N. Y.
 Willis, Ella, Lebanon, Ind.
 Wylie, Mrs. S. H., Minonk.

FANCY WORK.

Avery, Mrs. A. A., Chicago.
 Boese, Mrs. E., Chicago.
 Boyden, Mrs. E. M. B., Chicago.
 Boynton, Mrs. George, Chicago.
 Caldwell, Will G., Bloom.
 Crocker, Lizzie P., Chicago.
 Gault, Mrs. I. B., Knoxville.
 Guenther, Mrs. M., St. Louis.
 Hawkins, Mrs. V. M., Galesburg.
 Hewitt, Mrs. L. J., Chicago.
 Hinsey, Maud, Pekin.
 Hunter, Mrs. L. J., Chicago.
 Jones, Eliza, Mt. Sterling.
 Keene, Mrs. Collie, Atlanta.
 Lee, Mrs. N. E., Aberdeen, Dak.
 Miller, Anna, Quincy.
 Neal, Mrs. P. S., Quincy.
 Nearing, Mrs. J., Kenney.
 Newman, Miss C. E., Clinton.
 Patrick, Mrs. O., Marengo.
 Peterkin, Mrs. J. E., Chicago.
 Reed, Miss Mattie, Ellisville.
 Reeder, Mrs. S. A., Chicago.
 Robinson, Mrs. J. S., Chicago.
 Rockwell, Mrs. L. E., Quincy.
 Stagg, Mrs. P. D., Greensburg, Ind.
 Taggart, Mrs. Jennie, Decatur.
 Trantvein, Miss Sarah, Racine, Wis.
 Walker, Mrs. Maggie, Chicago.
 Warrington, Mrs. George, Chicago.
 Willets, Mrs. Mary J., Macedon, N. Y.
 Willis, Miss Ella, Lebanon, Ind.
 Wylie, Mrs. S. H., Minonk.

DISPLAY OF LADIES' WORK.

Boyden, Mrs. E. M. B., Chicago.
 Emerick, Mrs. I. T., Chicago.
 Gault, Mrs. I. B., Knoxville.
 Guenther, Mrs. M., St. Louis.
 Hawkins, Mrs. V. M., Galesburg.
 Hinsey, Maud, Pekin.
 Hewitt, Mrs. J. H., Chicago.
 Keene, Mrs. Collie, Atlanta.
 Miller, Anna, Quincy.
 Nearing, Mrs. J., Kenney.
 Reed, Miss Mattie, Ellisville.
 Robinson, Mrs. J. S., Chicago.
 Rockwell, Mrs. L. E., Quincy.
 Stagg, Mrs. P. D., Greensburg, Ind.
 Taggart, Mrs. Jennie, Decatur.
 Trantvein, Miss Sarah, Racine, Wis.
 Willets, Mrs. Mary J., Macedon, N. Y.
 Willis, Miss Ella, Lebanon, Ind.

CLASS L—EDUCATION AND SCIENCE.

GRADED SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

Braidwood School, Braidwood.
 Forestville School, Chicago.
 Joliet School, Joliet.
 Kensington School, Chicago.
 Oakland School, Chicago.
 Wallace School, Sterling.

COUNTRY SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

Winnetka School, Cook county.
 Bloom Tp., Cook county.
 Dist. 4, Calumet Tp., Cook county.
 " 2, Jefferson, Cook county.
 " 5, Lake Tp., Cook county.
 " 6, Lake Tp., Cook county.
 " 1, Leyden Tp., Cook county.
 " 1, Lyons Tp., Cook county.
 " 9, Lyons Tp., Cook county.
 " 5, New Trier Tp., Cook county.
 " 1, Niles Tp., Cook county.
 Norwood Park Tp., Cook county.
 Dist. 3, Tp. 36, Range 14, Cook county.
 " 3, Tp. 25, Range 7, Ford county.
 " 9, Tp. 10, Range 4, Henderson county.
 " 2, Tp. 8, Range 4, Henderson county.
 " 2, Tp. 33, Range 2, LaSalle county.
 " 4, Tp. 33, Range 5, LaSalle county.
 " 4, Tp. 35, Range 1, LaSalle county.
 " 5, Tp. 31, Range 5, LaSalle county.
 " 1, Tp. 7, Range 5, Randolph county.
 " 1, Tp. 13, Range 5, Sangamon county.
 " 1, Tp. 16, Range 7, Sangamon county.
 " 3, Tp. 13, Range 6, Sangamon county.
 " 5, Tp. 17, Range 4, Sangamon county.
 " 10, Tp. 7, Range 17, Sangamon county.
 " 10, Tp. 17, Range 7, Sangamon county.
 " 1, Tp. 33, Range 11, Will county.
 " 1, Tp. 36, Range 9, Will county.
 " 2, Tp. 34, Range 14, Will county.
 " 2, Tp. 37, Range 9, Will county.
 " 3, Tp. 34, Range 13, Will county.
 " 3, Tp. 36, Range 11, Will county.
 " 6, Tp. 33, Range 12, Will county.
 " 4, Tp. 17, Range 10, Winnebago county.
 " 4, Tp. 45, Range 1, Winnebago county.
 " 6, Tp. 27, Range 1, Winnebago county.
 " 7, Tp. 45, Range 1, Winnebago county.
 " 8, Tp. 44, Range 2, Winnebago county.

HIGH SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

Carrollton High School, Carrollton.
 Englewood High School, Englewood.
 Evanston High School, Evanston.
 Normal Park High School, Normal Park.
 Joliet High School, Joliet.
 Rock Island High School, Rock Island.

COMMERCIAL PENMANSHIP.

Bryant's Business College, Chicago.
 St. Patrick's Commercial Academy, Chicago.

ESSAYS ON ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

Alfeld, Lilla M., Chicago.
 Caldwell, Edith E., Chicago.
 Clark, Geo. W., Chicago.
 Clark, Walter L., Chicago.
 Dallas, Lizzie, Chicago.
 Foster, Avanda, Chicago.
 Fox, Katie M., Chicago.
 Friedman, Isaac, Chicago.

Godfrey, Edith M., Chicago.
 Howell, Kitty, Chicago.
 Johnston, Josie L., Chicago.
 Jensen, Nancy M., Chicago.
 Kemmler, Josephine, Chicago.
 Leahy, Mary, Chicago.
 Levi, Etta, Chicago.
 Maront, Mary, Chicago.
 Millerd, Clara E., Chicago.
 Nelson, Dorah L., Chicago.
 Newburg, Willie, Chicago.
 Owen, Mamie, Chicago.
 Page, Marion F., Austin.
 Raftery, Nellie E., Chicago.
 Ramey, Edgebert, Palatine.
 Root, Annie Florence, Chicago.
 Schmoehl, Flora, Lakeview.
 Smallwood, Mabel E., Chicago.
 Spaulding, Warren S., Chicago.
 Tahl, Jacob, Chicago.
 Thompson, William, Chicago.
 White, Gussie, Chicago.
 Wilson, Henry G., Chicago.
 Wineman, Albert F., Chicago.
 Wood, Trelton E., Chicago.

TAXIDERM, MINERALOGY AND CONCHOLOGY.

Braddock, Wm., Springfield.
 Davidson, Mrs. James, Monticello, Ia.
 Hackman, H. S., Peru.
 Head, Effie C., Chicago.
 Head, Norah C., Chicago.
 Head, R. W., Chicago.
 Heffron, W. S., Washington Heights.
 Neal, Mrs. Mary, Springfield.
 Newcomer, George, Franklin Grove.
 Wiers, J. M., Chicago.

ENTOMOLOGY, ETC.

Bander, F. M., New Milford.
 Braddock, Wm., Springfield.
 Carter, Sara, Oak Park.
 Hackman, H. S., Peru.
 Keckley, J. L., Marysville, O.
 Kung, George, Gridley.
 McDaniel, Frank, Aurora.
 Neal, Mrs. Mary, Springfield.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Rice, Prof. G. S., Chicago.
 Sherman, B. and J. & Co., Chicago.

PRINTING, ENGRAVING, ETC.

Hewitt, Mrs. J. H., Chicago.
 Peterkin, Mrs. J. E., Chicago.
 Winslow, Mrs. Emma, Chicago.

ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.

Bryant, J. B., Princeton.

CLASS M—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

ENGINES, PUMPS, ETC.

American Grinding Mill Co., Chicago.
 • Appleton Manufacturing Co., Manitowoc, Wis.
 Archibald, I. N., Elgin.
 Aultman, C. & Co., Canton, O.

Avery Planter Co., Peoria.
 Bartgis, F. A., Frederick City, Md.
 Botkin, J. A., Winchester, Ind.
 Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.
 Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 Brown, E. S., Stillwater, Minn.
 Challenge W. M. & F. M. Co., Batavia.
 Clark & Co., Somonauk.
 Davis, S. S., Chicago.
 Hoosier Drill Co., Richmond, Ind.
 Howland, G. B., Chicago.
 Husselman, E. B., Chicago.
 Keystone Mfg. Co., Sterling.
 Lester, G. R., Chicago.
 Marseilles Mfg. Co., Marseilles.
 Mast, Foos & Co., Springfield, O.
 Matlock & Hornsber, Dublin, Ind.
 Myers, Housel & Co., Canton, O.
 Nichols, Shepherd & Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
 Ottawa Gate Co., Peoria.
 Pitts Ag'l Works, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Rice & Whitnere, Chicago.
 Rumely, M. & J., Laporte, Ind.
 Sandwich Enterprise Co., Sandwich.
 Smalley Mfg. Co., Manitowoc.
 Temple Pump Co., Chicago.
 The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, O.
 U. S. Wind Engine & Pump Co., Batavia.

MILLS, MACHINES, ETC.

American Grinding Mill Co., Chicago.
 Appleton Mfg. Co., Appleton, Wis.
 Automatic Fence Machine Co., Springfield.
 Banks, W. H. & Co., Chicago.
 Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.
 Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 Brown, E. S., Stillwater, Minn.
 Challenge W. M. & F. M. Co., Batavia.
 Clark & Co., Somonauk.
 Davis, J. R., Chicago.
 DeWolf, J. H., Mt. Pleasant, Ia.
 Gilman Wm., Chicago.
 Hammerschmidt, Wm., Lombard.
 Herron, H. C., Cleveland, O.
 Kane, Thomas & Co., Chicago.
 Loomis & Wyman, Tiffin, O.
 Marseilles Mfg. Co., Marseilles.
 Mast, Foos & Co., Springfield, O.
 Matlock & Housher, Dublin, Ind.
 New Era Mfg. Co., Chicago.
 Pennock, S. & Sons Co., Kennett Square, Pa.
 Plumb, Frank, Streator.
 Porter, E. H. & Bros., Bowling Green, Ky.
 Sandwich Mfg. Co., Sandwich.
 Smalley Mfg. Co., Manitowoc.
 Stover, H. C., Implement Co., Chicago.
 Stewart, C. H., Cook Co.
 Stover Manufacturing Co., Freeport.
 Taft, Geo. W., Abington, Conn.
 U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Co., Batavia.
 West & Barrow, Chicago.
 Whitman Agricultural Co., St. Louis.

VEHICLES.

Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.
 Cole, W. Jr., Kookuk, Ia.
 Illinois Wagon Co., Chicago.
 Johnson, F. C., Kishwaukee.
 Keystone Manufacturing Co., Sterling.
 King & Hamilton Co., Ottawa.
 Mitchell, T. S., Chicago.
 Moline Wagon Co., Moline.
 National Vehicle Co., Racine, Wis.
 Racine Wagon Co., Racine, Wis.
 Schuttler & Hotz, Chicago.
 Spencer, G. H. & Co., Chicago.
 Studebaker Bros., South Bend, Ind.
 The Abbott Buggy Co., Chicago.
 Wayne & Anderson, Chicago.

GRAIN HARVESTERS, ETC.

Aultman, C. & Co., Canton, O.
 Bell, Adam H., Hillsboro.
 Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 Brown, E. S., Stillwater, Minn.
 Clabaugh, J. T., Centralia.
 Deering, Wm. & Co., Chicago.
 Esterly Harvesting Machine Co., Whitewater, Wis.
 Howland, G. B., Chicago.
 Johnson & Field, Racine, Wis.
 Johnston Harvesting Co., Chicago.
 Marseilles Manufacturing Co., Marseilles.
 Mast, P. P. & Co., Springfield, O.
 McCormick Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
 McSherry, D. E. & Co., Dayton, O.
 Milwaukee Harvester Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Minneapolis Harvester Works, Minneapolis, Minn.
 Morgan, D. L. & Co., Chicago.
 Nichols, Shepherd & Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
 Osborne, D. M., Chicago.
 Pitts Agricultural Works, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Plano Manufacturing Co., Plano.
 Reevil & Co., Columbus, Ind.
 Rowell, J. S., Beaver Dam, Wis.
 Rumely, M. & J., Laporte, Ind.
 Sandwich Manufacturing Co., Sandwich.
 Severance, James R., Fremont, O.
 Suter & Kirber, Fletcher.
 The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, O.
 Warder, Bu-lnell & Glessner, Chicago.
 Wiborg, C. J., Osco.
 Wood, Walter A., Chicago.

HAYING MACHINERY, ETC.

Acme Hay Harvesting Co., Peoria.
 Albion Manufacturing Co., Albion.
 Allen, R. H. Co., New York, N. Y.
 Appleton Manufacturing Co., Appleton, Wis.
 Aultman, C. & Co., Canton, O.
 Birdsell Manufacturing Co., South Bend, Ind.
 Bookwalter, J. W. & Co., Springfield, O.
 Bradley Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
 Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.
 Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 Chambers, Bering, Quinlan & Co., Decatur.
 Chieftain Hay Rake Co., Canton, O.
 Cootes, A. W. & Co., Alliance, O.
 Dederick, R. K. & Co., Albany, N. Y.
 Deer & Manser, Decatur.
 Deering, Wm. & Co., Chicago.
 Eagle Fork Co., Appleton, Wis.
 Ehle, J. H., Chicago.
 Emerson & Talcott Co., Springfield, O.
 Esterly Harvesting Machine Co., Whitewater, Wis.
 Famous Manufacturing Co., Quincy.
 Gem City Mower Co., Quincy.
 Gould & Austin, Chicago.
 Heath, Wm. R., Chicago.
 Hopkins Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
 Johnston Harvester Co., Chicago.
 Keystone Manufacturing Co., Sterling.
 King, C. E., Quincy.
 Kingman & Co., Peoria.
 McCormick Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
 Manny, John P. & Co., Rockford.
 Mast, P. P. & Co., Springfield, O.
 Mast, Foss & Co., Springfield, O.
 Milwaukee Harvester Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Morgan, D. L., Chicago.
 Osborne Bros., Marion, O.
 Osborne, D. M., Chicago.
 Plano Manufacturing Co., Plano.
 Porter, J. E., Ottawa.
 Rowell, J. B. Sons & Co., Beaver Dam, Wis.
 Sandwich Manufacturing Co., Sandwich.
 Selby, Jas. & Co., Peoria.
 Smully Manufacturing Co., Manitowoc.
 Stover, H. C., Implement Co., Chicago.
 The Long & Allstetter Co., Hamilton, O.
 Thomas, J. H. & Son, Springfield, O.
 Thompson, N. C. Manufacturing Co., Rockford.
 Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen, Kansas City, Mo.

Utter Manufacturing Co., Rockford.
 U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Co., Batavia.
 Warden, Bushnell & Glessner, Chicago.
 White, O. D., Chicago.
 Whitman Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 Wood, Walter A., Chicago.

PLANTERS, PLOWS, ETC.

Avery Planter Co., Peoria.
 Albion Manufacturing Co., Albion.
 Allen, R. H. & Co., New York, N. Y.
 Althoe, Wheeler & Co., Waupun, Wis.
 American Grinding Mill Co., Chicago.
 American Mill Works, Aurora.
 Appleton Manufacturing Co., Appleton, Wis.
 Atkinson, C., Chicago.
 Bradley Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
 Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 Brock, L. M., Mackinaw.
 Brown, Geo. W. & Co., Galesburg.
 Burnett, J. Y., Lamolille.
 Case, J. I., Racine, Wis.
 Challenge W. M. & F. M. Co., Batavia.
 Clark & Co., Somersauk.
 Colton, G. D. & Co., Galesburg.
 Conklin, Tait & Co., Decatur.
 Deer & Manser, Decatur.
 DeWolf, J. H., Mt. Pleasant, Ia.
 Dickson, Adams & Co., Champaign.
 Doty, Levi, Frankfort Station.
 Eagle Mfg. Co., Lancaster, C.
 Emerson & Talcott Co., Rockford.
 Evans, A. C. Mfg. Co., Springfield, O.
 Fairbank, Morse & Co., Chicago.
 Farmers' Friend Mfg. Co., Dayton, O.
 Gillet, A. F., Burlington Junction, Mo.
 Grand De Tour Plow Co., Dixon.
 Haworth & Son, Decatur.
 Herman, F., Atlanta, Ia.
 Illinois Agricultural Works, Springfield.
 Johnson & Field, Racine, Wis.
 Joliet Manufacturing Co., Joliet.
 Keystone Manufacturing Co., Sterling.
 King & Hamilton Co., Ottawa.
 Kingman & Co., Peoria.
 Leach Wind Mill and Pump Co., Joliet.
 Leam, R., Mansfield, O.
 Marseilles Manufacturing Co., Marseilles.
 Mast, P. P. & Co., Springfield, O.
 Mast, Foss & Co., Springfield, O.
 Moline Plow Co., Chicago.
 Nelson, Phillip, Las Vegas, N. M.
 Norwegian Plow Co., Dubuque, Ia.
 Overnacker, John, Danforth.
 Paradis, J. E., Momeuce.
 Parlin & Orndorff Co., Canton.
 Pattee Plow Co., Monmouth.
 Peru City Plow Co., Peru.
 Pierpont, C. & Co., New Haven, Conn.
 Sandwich Ent. Co., Sandwich.
 Selby, Jas. & Co., Peoria.
 Sheldon, W. C., Grand Haven, Mich.
 Smith & Woodward, Kalamazoo, Mich.
 Spearing, Wm. K., Chicago.
 Stover, H. C., Chicago.
 Stover Manufacturing Co., Freeport.
 Surprise Manufacturing Co., Peru.
 Theiss, L., Cabrey.
 The Long & Allstatter Co., Hamilton, O.
 U. S. Wind Eng. and Pump Co., Batavia.
 Weir Plow Co., Monmouth.
 Williams, B. S. & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.
 Wiley, D. D. & Sons, Lanark.
 Wood, C. H., Chicago.

CLASS N—DAIRY.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Cressey, J. N., Marango.
 Davis, G. F. & Co., Dyer, Ind.
 Durham & Weston, Belvidere.
 Dysart, Mrs. Samuel, Franklin Grove.
 Lesplasse, R., Chicago.
 Stout, W. R., Mokence.
 Todd, Mrs. Hugh, Elgin.
 Trantvein, Miss Sarah, Racine, Wis.
 Wolverton, D. C., Belvidere.

BUTTER MAKING UTENSILS.

Batcheller, A. M., Rock Falls.
 Davis Warehouse and Supply Co., Chicago.
 Lesplasse, R., Chicago.
 Mosely & Pritchard Manufacturing Co., Clinton, Ia.
 Palmer, H. H., Rockford.
 Swan, D. J., Chicago.
 Waters, S. H. & W. F., Johnson, Vt.

CHEESE MAKING UTENSILS.

Allen, R. H. Co., New York, N. Y.

CREAM RAISING UTENSILS.

Lesplasse, R., Chicago.

MACHINERY FOR DAIRY USE.

Rice and Whitacre, Chicago.

BUTTER AND CHEESE PACKAGES.

Hansen Chr., Chicago.



Roedster Stallion, Don Gossack, exhibited by Ostoa Stock Farm, Joliet, Ill. Awarded Sweepstakes, premium, Illinois State Fair, 1885.—p. 76.

LIST OF AWARDS
OF THE
ILLINOIS STATE FAIR, 1885.
CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER 14-19.

CLASS A—CATTLE.

LAFAYETTE FUNK, *Superintendent Beef Breeds.*
JOHN P. REYNOLDS, *Superintendent Dairy Breeds.*

LOT 1—SHORT-HORNS.

BULLS.

Bull 3 years old or over—3 entries:	
First premium, S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena.....	\$25 00
Paddy 5748; calved February 19, 1882; bred by J. N. Winn, Edgerton, Mo.; sire, Duke of Fairview, 55577; dam, Buttercup of Fairview.	
Second premium, Shephard, Hill & Mathers, Jacksonville.....	15 00
Von Tromp 54166; calved December 11, 1881; bred by A. Cruikshank, Sittytton, Scotland; sire, Barmpton 45246; dam, Victoria 42d.	
Bull 2 and under 3—2 entries:	
First premium, S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena.....	25 00
Butterfly Duke 5th; calved January 14, 1883; bred by Canada West Farm Stock Association, Brantford, Ont.; sire, 4th Duke of Clarence 33597; dam, Butterfly Duchess 5th.	
Bull 1 and under 2—3 entries:	
First premium, S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena.....	20 00
Josephine's Kirklevington; calved August 22, 1884; bred by S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena; sire, Kirklevington Le Grand 30005; dam, Roxana 6th.	
Second premium, Shephard, Hill & Mathers, Jacksonville.....	10 00
Bull under 1—2 entries:	
First premium, S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena.....	15 00
Bloom's Foggsthorpe; calved September 29, 1884; bred by S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena; sire, Lord Foggsthorpe 1 171; dam, Bloom of Garrard.	
Second premium, S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena.....	10 00
Mary's Duke of Hazelwood 3d; calved October 11, 1884; bred by S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena; sire, 2d Hilfa Duke of Hulsdale 51992; dam, Hazelwood's Valentine.	

COWS.

Cow 4 or over—5 entries:	
First premium, Shephard, Hill & Mathers, Jacksonville.....	25 00
Yarico Lass 4th; calved May 13, 1879; bred by James C. Hamilton, Jacksonville; sire, Earl Dunmore 2448; dam, Yarico Lass 2d.	
Second premium, S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena.....	15 00
Oxford's Rose 4th; calved January 21, 1878; bred by S. S. Brown, Galena; sire, Oxford's Washington 2242; dam, Oxford Rose.	

Cow 3 and under 4—1 entry:

First premium, S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena.....	\$25 00
15th Western Lady; calved September 20, 1881; bred by J. N. Brown's Sons, Berlin; sire, Knightly Willey 26980; dam, 3d Western Lady.	

Cow 2 and under 3—4 entries

First premium, S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena.....	25 00
Oxford Lassie 3d; calved October 23, 1882; bred by S. S. Brown, Galena; sire, Baron Fansley 3d, 30661; dam, Oxford Lassie 2d.	
Second premium, S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena.....	15 00
Fairy Gwynne, calved January 19, 1883; bred by J. L. Patterson, Brodwell, Ky.; sire, 2d Hilla Duke of Hillsdale 51992; dam, Nell Gwynne.	

Heifer 1 and under 2—5 entries:

First premium, Shephard, Hill & Mathers, Jacksonville ..	20 00
Second premium, S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena ..	10 00
Hazelwood Mary 3d, calved March 27, 1884; bred by S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena; sire, 2d Hilla Duke of Hillsdale 51992; dam, Ruby 5th	

Heifer under 1—4 entries

First premium Shephard, Hill & Mathers, Jacksonville	15 00
Second premium S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena ..	10 00
Georgiana of Hazelwood, calved October 4, 1884; bred by S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena, sire, Lord Foggsthorpe 10171, dam, Georgiana of Garrard.	

Awarding Committee—W. Scott, Wyoming, O. A. Bridgford, Joy; J. A. Quinn, Toulon.

LOT 2—SHORT-HORNS—HERD.

Herd—Bull 2 or over; cow 3 or over; heifer 2 and under 3; heifer 1 and under 2; heifer under 1—2 entries:

Premium, S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena. .. .	\$50 00
Paddy.	

Awarding Committee—Frank Pickrell, Wheatfield, Sylvester Pensley, Downs; D. G. Book, Sterling

LOT 3—SHORT-HORNS—SWEEPSTAKES.

Bull, any age—2 entries

Premium, Shephard, Hill & Mathers, Jacksonville . . .	\$50 00
Von Tromp 54160.	

Cow or heifer, any age—7 entries:

Premium, S. S. Brown's Sons, Galena	50 00
Oxford Rose 4th.	

Awarding Committee—J. Lewis, Camp Point; J. Warne.

LOT 4—HEREFORDS.**BULLS.**

Bull 3 or over—2 entries:

First premium, Iowa Hereford Cattle Co., Indianola, Ia.....	\$25 00
Washington 8152; calved May 15, 1882, bred by Allen E. Hughes, Leominster, Hereford, Eng.; sire, Rudolph 6660; dam, Plum 3d.	
Second premium, E. Esson Peotone	15 00
Regulator 6512; calved March 20, 1882, bred by E. Esson, Peotone; sire, Prosey 4148; dam, Hope 3114.	

Bull 2 and under 3—6 entries:

First premium, Iowa Hereford Cattle Co., Indianola, Ia.....	25 00
Sergeant Major 9199; calved April 7, 1883; bred by Allen E. Hughes, Leominster, Eng.; sire, Rudolph 6660; dam, Beatrice 2d.	
Second premium, C. M. Culbertson, Chicago	15 00
Bowdoin 8579; calved December 30, 1882; bred by S. Gobde, Leominster, Eng.; sire, Lord Wilton (4740); dam, Red Rose, 8577.	

Bull 1 and under 2—4 entries:

First premium, Fowler & Van Natta, Fowler, Ind.....	\$20 00
Jim Blaine 12938; calved December 25, 1883; bred by Fowler & Van Natta, Fowler Ind.; sire, Tregrehan 6203; dam, Hope's Delight, 2295.	
Second premium, John C. Bertram, Bristol	10 00
Sir Milford 14235; calved April 17, 1884; bred by T. J. Carwardine, England; sire, Lord Wilton (4740); dam, Jessie.	

Bull under 1—5 entries:

First premium, Fowler & Van Natta, Fowler, Ind.....	15 00
Randolph 16908; calved October 13, 1884; bred by Fowler & Van Natta, Fowler, Ind.; sire, Tregrehan 6203; dam, Random 2d, 8354.	



Hereford Heifer, Felicia 10700, exhibited by J. H. McBlown, Bloom. Ill. Awarded Sweep-takes premium Illinois State Fair, 1885. p. 67.

Second premium, Iowa Hereford Cattle Co., Indianola, Ia..... \$10 00
 Quebec; calved December 23, 1881; bred by J. W. Smith, Hereford, Eng.; sire,
 Emperor 5610; dam, Rosa 590.

COWS.

Cow 4 or over—2 entries.

First premium, Iowa Hereford Cattle Co., Indianola, Ia..... 25 00
 Melody 16th; calved May 21, 1878; bred by R. S. Burton, Longner Hall, Eng.; sire,
 Merry Monarch 5466; dam, Melody 15th, 241.

Second premium, Fowler & Van Natta, Fowler, Ind..... 15 00
 Lark 6979; calved August 13, 1879; bred by T. J. Carwardine, Leominster, Eng.;
 sire, Rodney 2563; dam, Bella, 6980.

Cow 3 and under 4—no entry.

Heifer 2 and under 3—5 entries.

First premium, Fowler & Van Natta, Fowler, Ind..... 25 00
 Fawley 6th, 8109; calved November 6, 1882; bred by Fowler & Van Natta, Fowler,
 Ind.; sire, Fredegar 3386; dam, Fawley 4th, 5661.

Second premium, Iowa Hereford Cattle Co., Indianola, Ia..... 15 00
 Modesty 2d; calved February 4, 1883; bred by A. E. Hughes, Leominster, Eng.;
 sire, Rudolph 6660; dam, Modesty 2-8.

Heifer 1 and under 2—3 entries.

First premium, J. H. McEldowney, Bloom..... 20 00
 Felicia 16739; calved October 9, 1883; bred by Thor. Clark, Beecher; sire, Anxiety
 3d 466; dam, Fancy 1953.

Second premium, Fowler & Van Natta, Fowler, Ind..... 10 00
 Peacross 12925; calved November 16, 1883; bred by Fowler & Van Natta, Fowler,
 Ind.; sire, Anxiety 5th 248; dam, Priceless 4935.

Heifer under 1 year—8 entries.

First premium, J. H. McEldowney, Bloom..... 15 00
 Crystal Bell 12746; calved November 2, 1884; bred by J. H. McEldowney, Bloom;
 sire, Cedric 8933; dam, Crystal Drop 7407.

Second premium, Fowler & Van Natta, Fowler, Ind..... 10 00
 Viola 2d, 16949; calved October 14, 1884; bred by Fowler & Van Natta, Fowler,
 Ind.; sire, Fregreham 6263; dam, Viola 4929.

Awarding Committee—Leonard J. Eastland, Chicago; H. R. Catef, Galesville; J. L. Whit-
 beck, Belvidere.

LOT 5—HEREFORDS—HERD.

Herd—Bull 2 years old or over; cow 3 years old or over; heifer 2 years old and under
 3; heifer 1 year old and under 2; heifer under 1 year old—2 entries:

Premium, Fowler & Van Natta, Fowler, Ind..... \$50 00
 Fawley 12899, Lark 6979, Fawley 6th, 8109, Red Rose 12923, Viola 2d 16609.

Awarding Committee—David Grant, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; John Monnett, Milford; J. N.
 Hoyt, Blackberry.

LOT 6—HEREFORDS—SWEEPSTAKES.

Bull any age—16 entries:

Premium, Iowa Hereford Cattle Co., Indianola, Ia..... \$50 00
 Washington 8152; calved May 15, 1882; bred by Allen E. Hughes, Leominster,
 Eng.; sire, Rudolph 6660; dam, Plum 3d.

Cow any age—10 entries:

Premium, J. H. McEldowney, Bloomington..... 50 00
 Felicia.

Awarding Committee—J. Warne, —————; J. Lewis, Camp Point; Ira McCord,
 Orland.

LOT 7—DEVONS.

BULLS.

Bull 3 or over—3 entries:

First premium, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis..... \$25 00
 Carlos 2013; calved August 9, 1881; bred by B. F. Peck, New York; sire, Plitton
 7th 1490; dam, Cowslip 66.

Second premium, Younger & Whitmore, Fairbury.....	\$15 00
Remus 2118; calved February 18, 1880; bred by L. F. Ross, Avon; sire, Shelto 2d 1114; dam, Orphan Girl 2144.	
Bull 2 and under 3—1 entry:	
First premium, Rumsey Bros., Westfield, N. Y.....	25 00
General Windham 2d 3419; calved April 19, 1883; bred by Ontario Experiment Farm, Guelph, Ont.; sire, General Windham 3400; dam, Nellie 6312.	
Bull 1 and under 2—1 entry:	
First premium, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.....	20 00
Madison Boy 3167; calved April, 1881; bred by J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.; sire, Carlos 2013; dam, Gypsy 3057.	
Bull under 1 year—3 entries:	
First premium, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.....	15 00
Arkansaw 3325; calved April, 1885; bred by J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.; sire, Carlos 2013; dam, Gypsy 3057.	
Second premium, Rumsey Bros., Westfield, N. Y.....	10 00
Macbeth 3394; calved December 12, 1881; bred by G. Budd, Guelph, Ont.; sire, Marquis 2d 3387; dam, Lady Eulalie 6314.	
COWS.	
Cow 4 or over—9 entries:	
First premium, Younger & Whitmore, Fairbury.....	25 00
Roxy 3840; calved May 25, 1880; bred by Wm. Younger, Fairbury; sire, Colonel Ryan 410; dam, Lady May 2d 1759.	
Second premium, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.....	15 00
Jewell 3056; calved April, 1878; bred by J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.; sire, Betty 2d 1292; dam, Rose 2444.	
Cow 3 and under 4—4 entries:	
First premium, Younger & Whitmore, Fairbury.....	25 00
Chloe 4910; calved March 1, 1882; bred by Wm. Younger, Fairbury; sire, Remus 2118; dam, Pearl 2213.	
Second premium, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.....	15 00
Lady Girl 4445; calved July 4, 1882; bred by J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.; sire, Clannabero 3055; dam, Lady 3055.	
Heifer 2 and under 3—6 entries:	
First premium, Younger & Whitmore, Fairbury.....	25 00
Kerenhappuch 4683; calved June 16, 1883; bred by D. J. Whitmore, Casstown, O.; sire, Barefoot 2-2; dam, Ninette 2700.	
Second premium, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.....	15 00
Ness 4316; calved May, 1-83; bred by J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.; sire, Triumph 2d 1779; dam, Jessie 2d 1604.	
Heifer 1 and under 2—4 entries:	
First premium, Younger & Whitmore, Fairbury.....	20 00
Camroy; calved February 5, 1884; bred by Wm. Younger, Fairbury; sire, Remus 2118; dam, Roxy 3840.	
Second premium, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.....	10 00
Unnamed; calved May, 18-4; bred by J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.; sire, Carlos 2013; dam, Jessie 2d 1604.	
Heifer under 1—6 entries:	
First premium, Rumsey Bros., Westfield, N. Y.....	15 00
Unnamed; calved October 27, 1884; bred by S. Harper, Cobourg, Ont.; sire, Sir Water (843); dam, Grace 3-87.	
Second premium, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.....	10 00
Bem 6209; calved April, 1885; bred by J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.; sire, Carlos 2013; dam, Rose 2444.	
<i>Awarding Committee—Oliver Oakley, Morrison; O. Bush, Sheldon; W. Calverly, Mt. Carmel.</i>	

LOT 8—DEVONS—HERD.

Herd—Bull 2 years old or over; cow 3 years old or over; heifer 2 years old and under 3; heifer 1 year old and under 2; heifer under 1 year old—3 entries:	
First premium, Younger & Whitmore, Fairbury.....	\$50 00
Remus 21-8, Roxy 3840, Kerenhappuch 4683, Camroy, Louann.	
<i>Awarding Committee—Wm. Harpole, Chicago; Noah Franklin, Lexington; D. C. May, Rochelle.</i>	

LOT 9—DEVONS—SWEEPSTAKES.

Bull any age—4 entries:	
Premium, J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis.....	\$50 00
Carlos 2013.	

Cow any age—7 entries:

First premium, Younger & Whitmore, Fairbury..... \$50 00
 Roxy 3840.

Awarding Committee—John P. Young, Blue Island; J. Warne; J. Lewis, Camp Point.

LOT 10—POLLED ANGUS OR GALLOWAYS.

No entry.

LOT 11—POLLED ANGUS OR GALLOWAYS—HERDS.

No entry.

LOT 12—POLLED ANGUS OR GALLOWAYS—SWEEPSTAKES.

No entry.

LOT 13—HOLSTEIN—FRIESIAN.**BULLS.****Bull 3 or over—1 entry:**

First premium, F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y..... \$25 00
 Constantyn 2040; calved March 7, 1882; bred in Holland; sire, Constantyn 157;
 dam, Belle 643.

Bull 2 and under 3—4 entries:

First premium, Lewis Tjarks, Danforth..... 25 00
 Schurz 4108; calved March 19, 1883; bred by O. V. Oltmanns, Leer, Germany; sire,
 Siegfried; dam, Otonia.

Second premium, Geo. E. Brown & Co., Aurora..... 15 00
 Bossano 391; calved April 10, 1883; bred by Jacob Doets, Beemster, North Hol-
 land; sire, Houtman; dam, Galas 2d.

Bull 1 and under 2—3 entries:

First premium, F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y..... 20 00
 Sir Henry of Maplewood 2933; calved April 24, 1881; bred by G. S. Miller, Peter-
 boro, N. Y.; sire, Hufaman 866; dam, Otwins 2366.

Second premium, Geo. E. Brown & Co., Aurora..... 15 00
 Takonsha 4232; calved March 10, 1884; bred by F. Kohne, Beemster, North Hol-
 land; sire, Lincoln; dam, Marie.

Bull under 1—7 entries:

First premium, F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y..... 15 00
 Prince Raoul 31; calved February 16, 1885; bred by F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y.;
 sire, Constantyn 2040; dam, Jew-124 1119.

Second premium, Geo. E. Brown & Co., Aurora..... 10 00
 Tacoma's Byron; calved February 25, 1885; bred by Geo. E. Brown & Co.,
 Aurora; sire, Byron 1101; dam, Tacoma 3740.

COWS.**Cow 4 or over—5 entries:**

First premium, F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y..... \$25 00

Yulius 8453; calved March 19, 1879; imported.

Second premium, F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y..... 15 00
 Jewel 668; calved April 19, 1878; imported.

Cow 3 and under 4—1 entry:

First premium, F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y..... 25 00
 Lutseko 8376; calved March 20, 1882; imported.

Heifer 2 and under 3—6 entries:

First premium, Geo. E. Brown & Co., Aurora..... 25 00

Alpena 3036; calved November 7, 1882; bred by Geo. E. Brown & Co., Aurora; sire,
 John Clay 947; dam, Louvain 796.

Second premium, F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y..... 15 00
 Tirannia 6716; calved May 15, 1883; imported.

Heifer 1 and under 2—6 entries:

First premium, F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y..... 20 00

Hollander 2d 5782; calved April 10, 1884; bred by F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y.; sire,
 Constantyn 2040; dam, Hollander 3706.

Second premium, F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y..... 15 00
 Almie 9605; calved March 10, 1884; imported.

Heifer under 1—4 entries:

First premium, Geo. E. Brown & Co., Aurora..... 15 00

calved March 22, 1885; bred by Geo. E. Brown & Co., Aurora; sire, Report 2891; dam, Ceilio 19287.
 Second premium, F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y. \$10 00
 Bismara

Awarding Committee—A. C. Barnes, Ottawa; J. Baumann, Mt. Pulaski; Robt. McNeil, Rock Falls.

LOT 14—HOLSTEIN—FRIESIANS—HERDS.

Herd—Bull 2 years old or over, cow 3 years old or over; heifer 2 years old and under 3 heifer 1 year old and under 2, heifer under 1 year old—2 entries.
 Premium, F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y. \$50 00
 Constantyn 2040, Yulino 8353, Tirannia 6716; Hollander 2d 5782; Bismara.

Awarding Committee—A. C. Barnes, Ottawa; Robert McNeil, Rock Falls.

LOT 15—HOLSTEIN—FRIESIANS—SWEEPSTAKES.

Bull of any age—5 entries
 Premium, F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y. \$50 00
 Constantyn 2040

Cow any age—6 entries
 Premium, F. C. Stevens, Attica, N. Y. 50 00
 Yulino 8353

Awarding Committee—Edward M. Peall, Chicago; Jacob Baumann, Mt. Pulaski.

LOT 16—JERSEYS.

BULLS

Bull 3 or over—4 entries
 First premium, Mrs. N. N. Jones & Son, Normal \$25 00
 Catona Coomasie 5855, calved March 14, 1881; bred by F. W. Mix, Terryville, Conn.; sire, Catona 3761, dam, Bell Peal 5th 9³²
 Second premium, Geo. F. Davis & Co., Dyer, Ind. 15 00
 Talcott 4745, calved March 7, 1880, bred by J. F. Miller, Richmond, Ind.; sire, Cash Boy 2248; dam, Roca Camp 2732

Bull 2 and under 3—3 entries
 First premium, C. E. Cook, Huntley 25 00
 Dr. Cook's Goldust, calved December 26, 1882, bred by John A. Logan, Chicago; sire, Joseph Cooper 2098; dam, Utopia 1841
 Second premium, H. S. Durand, Racine, Wis. 15 00
 Hajah 12158, calved March 7, 1883, bred by H. S. Durand, Racine, Wis.; sire, Wynka 6991; dam, Idlewild Starr 13381.

Bull 1 and under 2—2 entries
 First premium, H. S. Durand, Racine, Wis. 20 00
 Olas 12159, calved September 21, 1884, bred by H. S. Durand, Racine, Wis.; sire, Scotia Jr 6992; dam, Hawthorn 1889
 Second premium, Seth Wadhams, Elmhurst 10 00
 Baron's Hugo Fogis 14008, calved April 30, 1884; bred by V. E. Fuller, Hamilton, Canada; sire, Baron St. Lambert 5286, dam, Mermald of St. Lambert 9771

Bull under 1—4 entries.
 First premium, H. S. Durand, Racine, Wis. 15 00
 Targon; calved April 18, 1885; bred by H. S. Durand, Racine, Wis.; sire, Gurota, 8748; dam, Hawthorn 2d 15311.
 Second premium, H. S. Durand, Racine, Wis. 10 00
 Targon; calved April 18, 1885; bred by H. S. Durand, Racine, Wis.; sire, Gurota, 8748; dam, Hawthorn 2d 15311.

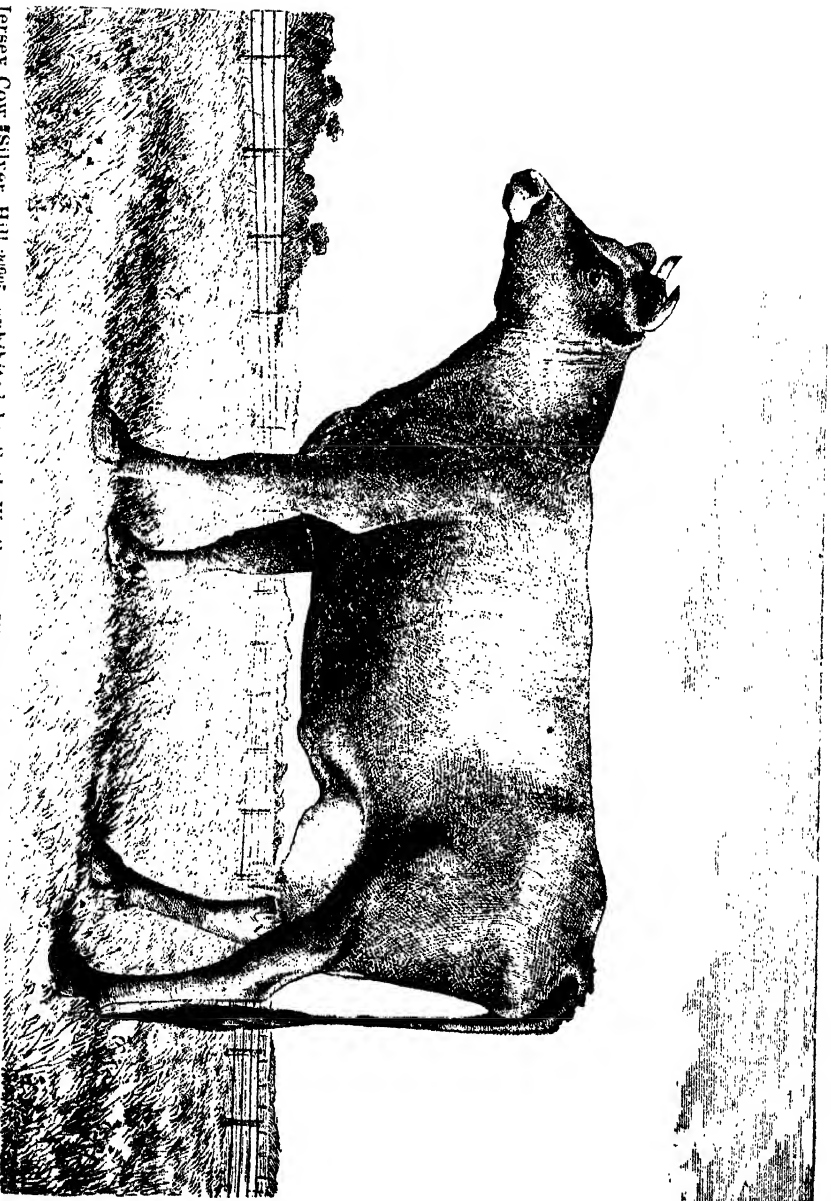
COWS.

Cow 4 or over—8 entries.
 First premium, Seth Wadhams, Elmhurst 25 00
 Gold Trinker 9518; calved January 11, 1879; bred by W. J. Chinn, ———; sire, Orange Main 1216; dam, Azaida 2672.
 Second premium, Mrs. N. N. Jones & Son, Normal 15 00
 Honeysuckle Blossom 12352; calved April, 1880; bred by J. H. Potter, Thomaston, Conn.; sire, Violet's Barrington Boy 5751; dam, Honeysuckle 1313.

Cow 3 and under 4—2 entries.
 First premium, Mrs. N. N. Jones & Son, Normal 25 00



Jersey Bull, Catona Coomassie 5855, A. J. C. R. Awarded Sweepstakes Premium at Illinois State Fair, 1885.—p. 70.



Jersey Cow, Silver Hill 29066, exhibited by Seth Wadburns, Elmhurst, Ill. Awarded Sweepstakes premium, Illinois State Fair, 1885—v. 71.

Bell Baron 25068; calved January 27, 1882; bred by J. A. Vandin, St. John, Isle of Jersey; sire, Baron 2d; dam, La Belle.

Second premium, Mrs. N. N. Jones & Son, Normal..... \$15 00
Nero's Sorelle 25914; calved February, 1882; imported; sire, Nero 7206; dam, La Sorelle.

Heifer 2 and under 3-6 entries.

First premium, Seth Wadhams, Elmhurst..... 25 00

Silver Hill 20905; calved December 28, 1882; bred by L. M. Fair, Wallingford, Conn.; sire, Champion of Hill Top (4839); dam, Silverella (6852).

Second premium, Mrs. N. N. Jones & Son, Normal..... 15 00

Myrtle 7010; calved April, 1883; bred by N. N. Jones, Normal; sire, Catona Coomassie 16585; dam, Bell of Normal 1424.

Heifer 1 and under 2-6 entries.

First premium, Mrs. N. N. Jones & Son, Normal..... 20 00

Coomassie of Normal 26520; calved March 20, 1884; bred by Mrs. N. N. Jones & Son, Normal; sire, Catona Coomassie 5855; dam, Perdita 11308.

Second premium, Seth Wadhams, Elmhurst..... 10 00

Ma Belle Elmhurst 29873; calved May 8, 1884; bred by Seth Wadhams, Elmhurst; sire, Champion Magnet 6189; dam, Ma Belle of Eastwood 10358.

Heifer under 1 year -4 entries.

First premium, Mrs. N. N. Jones & Son, Normal..... 15 00

Carle's Signet 10; calved April 21, 1885; bred by McClintock & Son, Kentucky; sire, Compo Boy 2830; dam, Nero's Sorelle 25914.

Second premium, Seth Wadhams, Elmhurst..... 10 00

Prince's Trinket; calved May 8, 1885; bred by Seth Wadhams, Elmhurst; sire, Prince of St. Lambert 5277; dam, Gold Trinket 9518.

Awarding Committee—D. C. May, Rochester; C. H. Mills, Champaign; Umpire, Walter Patrick, Blue Island.

LOT 17.—JERSEYS—HERD.

Herd—Bull 2 years old or over; cow 3 years old or over; heifer 2 years old and under 3; heifer 1 year old and under 2; heifer under one year old—3 entries;

Premium, Seth Wadhams, Elmhurst..... \$50 00

Hotter Vulcan 5380; **Gold Trinket 9518**; **Silver Hill 20905**; **Ma Belle of Elmhurst 29873**; **Prince's Trinket**.

Awarding Committee—Jas. Herrington, Geneva; J. Merriam, Springfield; Umpire, A. B. McConnell, Springfield.

LOT 18—JERSEY—SWEEPSTAKES.

Bull any age—9 entries:

Premium, Mrs. N. N. Jones & Son, Normal..... \$50 00

Catona Coomassie 5855.

Cow any age—8 entries.

Premium, Seth Wadhams, Elmhurst..... 50 00

Silver Hill 20905.

Awarding Committee—W. O. Sinclair, Ashland; John W. Birdsall, South Evanston.

LOT 19—AYRSHIRES.

BULLS.

Bull 3 or over—4 entries:

First premium, John Stewart, Blackberry..... \$25 00

Duke of Illinois 2959; calved December 13, 1880; bred by John Stewart, Blackberry; sire, Grant 2281; dam, Lady Jane 2666.

Second premium, Coldren & Lee, Iowa City, Ia...... 15 00

Cherry Chief; calved April 16, 1880; bred by Thos. Guy, Oshawa, Canada; sire, Indian Chief (1174 C. H. B.); dam, Cherry (886 C. H. B.)

Bull 2 and under 3—3 entries.

First Premium, Coldren & Lee, Iowa City, Ia...... 25 00

Excelsior; calved March 25, 1883; bred by Thos. Guy & Son, Oshawa, Canada; sire, William Wallace (1247); dam, May Day (391.)

Second premium, Fairweather & Mason, McLane, Pa...... 15 00

Clinto 3551; calved December, 1882; bred by Geo. Taber, East Aurora, N. Y.; sire, Premier 2321; dam, Zebance 5118.

Bull 1 and under 2—4 entries.

First premium, Coldren & Lee, Iowa City, Ia.	\$20 00
Champion; calved August 14, 1881; bred by Coldren & Lee, Iowa City, Ia.; sire, Satellite (1443); dam, Gorta 4th (1181.)	
Second premium, John Stewart, Blackberry.	10 00
Lord Dundreary; calved August 21, 1884; bred by John Stewart, Blackberry; sire, Ayrshire Lad 3616; dam, Flora G. 4892.	

Bull under 1—2 entries.

First premium, Coldren & Lee, Iowa City, Ia.	15 00
Dandy Lee; calved May 7, 1885; bred by Coldren & Lee, Iowa City, Ia.; sire, Cherry Chief (1275); dam, Blossom of Iowa (3393.)	
Second premium, Fairweather and Mason, McLane, Pa.	10 00
Gairly; calved April 11, 1885; bred by Wm. Fairweather, McLane, Pa.; sire, Premier 2321; dam, Harriet 4th 5802.	

COWS.**Cow 4 or over—7 entries.**

First premium, John Stewart, Blackberry.	25 00
Spotty Grant 4900; calved May 30, 1878; bred by John Stewart, Blackberry; sire, Grant 2281; dam, Ayrshire Ellen 4390.	
Second premium, Coldren & Lee, Iowa City, Ia.	15 00
Gorta 4th; calved January 6, 1878; bred by Thos. Guy, Oshawa, Canada; sire, Cyrus 661; dam, Gorta 6th (1244.)	

Cow 3 and under 4—3 entries.

First premium, Coldren & Lee, Iowa City, Ia.	25 00
Maid of Iowa; calved June 21, 1878; bred by Coldren & Lee, Iowa City, Ia.; sire, Cherry Chief (1275); dam, Countess 3d (1304.)	
Second premium, Fairweather & Mason, McLane, Pa.	15 00
Eunie 6419; calved April 4, 1882; bred by James Brodie & Son, Rural Hill, N. Y.; sire, Duke of Hamilton 2d 2354; dam, Ayrshire Lass 2911.	

Heifer 2 and under 3—5 entries.

First premium, John Stewart, Blackberry.	25 00
Evangelina L. 8302; calved April 2, 1883; bred by John Stewart, Blackberry; sire, Lincoln 2285; dam, Battie K. 4893.	
Second premium, John Stewart, Blackberry.	15 00
Roxanna; calved May 15, 1883; bred by John Stewart, Blackberry; sire, Lincoln 2285; dam, Isabel 4th 4896.	

Heifer 1 and under 2—8 entries.

First premium, Coldren & Lee, Iowa City, Ia.	20 00
April Flower; calved April 2, 1884; bred by Thos. Guy & Son, Oshawa, Canada; sire, Sir Garnet (1108); dam, Roseate (750.)	
Second premium, John Stewart, Blackberry.	10 00
Countrie Lassie; calved May 6, 1884; bred by John Stewart, Blackberry; sire, Ayrshire Lad 3616; dam, Ayrshire Ellen 4890.	

Heifer under 1 year—4 entries.

First premium, Coldren & Lee, Iowa City, Ia.	15 00
Rania; calved December 5, 1884; bred by Coldren & Lee, Iowa City, Ia.; sire, Excel-lor (1533); dam, Southern Belle 7642.	
Second premium, Fairweather & Mason, McLane, Pa.	10 00
Maidie Yule, 8487; calved December 25, 1884; bred by Wm. Fairweather, McLane, Pa.; sire, Premier 2321; dam, Sals 7232.	

Awarding Committee—A. M. Devine, Chicago; W. K. Spouring, New Orleans, La. Um-pires, Ira McCord, Orlando; Walter Michol, Hillend, Scotland.

LOT 20—AYRSHIRES—HERD.

Herd—bull 2 years old or over; cow 3 years old or over; heifer 2 years old and under 3; heifer 1 year old and under 2; heifer under 1 year old—3 entries:

Premium, Coldren & Lee, Iowa City, Ia.	\$50 00
Cherry Chief (1275); Gorta 4th (1181); Dew Drop; April Flower; Rania.	

Awarding Committee—O. Bush, Sheldon; A. B. McConnell, Springfield.

LOT 21—AYRSHIRES—SWEEPSTAKES.**Bull any age—6 entries:**

Premium, John Stewart, Blackberry.	\$50 00
Ayrshire Lad 3616; calved April 9, 1882; bred by H. Jock, Ayrshire, Scotland; sire, Baron of Buchtyria; dam, Pride of Lochorn.	

Cow any age—6 entries:

Premium, John Stewart, Blackberry..... \$50 00
 Spotty Grant 4900.

Awarding Committee—John W. Birdsall, South Evanston; Wm. Stocking, Rochelle.
 Umpire, H. C. Jones, Normal.

CLASS B—HORSES.

E. C. LEWIS, *Superintendent Light Horses and Speed.*

DAVID GORE, *Superintendent Heavy Horses.*

Lot 22—THOROUGHBRED.

STALLIONS.

Stallion 4 or over—2 entries:

First premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign..... \$25 00
 London; foaled 1839; bred by H. S. Constable, England; sire, Lowlander; dam,
 Bracelet.

Second premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign..... 15 00
 Harkaway; foaled 1873; bred by Gen. Buford, Kentucky; sire, Enquirer; dam,
 Burden.

Stallion 3 and under 4—No entry.

Stallion 2 and under 3—No entry.

Stallion 1 and under 2—No entry.

Stallion under 1—3 entries:

First premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign..... 15 00
 Unnamed; foaled 1885; bred by Wiley Buckles, Champaign; sire, London; dam,
 Lizzie Vic.

Second premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign..... 10 00
 Unnamed; foaled 1885; bred by Wiley Buckles, Champaign; sire, London; dam,
 Suehight.

MARES.

Mare 4 or over—4 entries:

First premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign..... \$ 25 00
 Prairie Rose; foaled 1874; bred by W. R. A. Lewis, Kentucky; sire, Uncle Vic;
 dam, Prairie Bird.

Second premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign..... 15 00
 Suehight; foaled 1873; bred by Wiley Buckles, Champaign; sire, Bonnie Scot-
 land; dam, Lizzie Vic.

Mare 3 and under 4—no entry.

Mare 2 and under 3—2 entries:

First premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign..... 20 00
 Carrie B.; foaled 1883; bred by Wiley Buckles, Champaign; sire, Harkaway;
 dam, Lizzie Vic.

Second premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign..... 10 00
 Kate Oba; foaled 1883; bred by Wiley Buckles, Champaign; sire, Harkaway;
 dam, Kate O'Bryan.

Mare 1 and under 2—2 entries:

First premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign..... 15 00
 Minnie B.; foaled 1884; bred by Wiley Buckles, Champaign; sire, Harkaway;
 dam, Suehight.

Second premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign..... 10 00
 Lillie B.; foaled 1884; bred by Wiley Buckles, Champaign; sire, Harkaway;
 dam, Lizzie Vic.

Mare under 1—1 entry:

First premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign..... 15 00
 Illa N.; foaled 1885; bred by Wiley Buckles, Champaign; sire, London; dam,
 Prairie Rose.

BREEDING KINGS.

Brood Mare as shown by two of her colts, either sex, under 4 years old—2 entries:

Premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign..... \$50 00
 Lizzie Vic; foaled 1868; bred by W. R. A. Lewis, Kentucky; sire, Uncle Vic; dam,
 Maggie.

Breeding Stallion as shown by five of his colts, either sex, under 4 years old—2 entries:

Premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign.....\$100 00
Harkaway.

Awarding Committee—J. H. Pattison, Morris; George Weedman, Farmer City; H. L. Benepe, Litchfield.

LOT 23—THOROUGHbred—SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallion any age—2 entries:

Premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign.....\$100 00
London.

Mare any age—4 entries:

Premium, Wiley Buckles, Champaign.....50 00
Babe; foaled 1878; bred by Wiley Buckles, Champaign; sire, Imported Billet;
dam, Lizzie Vic.

Awarding Committee—F. M. Rust, Randolph; Geo. J. Castle, Carlville; R. Bullock, Tonica.

LOT 24—ROADSTERS.

STALLIONS.

Stallion 4 years old or over—23 entries.

First premium, W. D. Crockett, Waukegan.....\$25 00
Judge Hayes; foaled May 25, 1879; bred by W. D. Crockett, Waukegan; sire
Robt. McGregor; dam, Lulu.

Second premium, J. W. Swansborough, Waukegan.....15 00
Hambletonian Prince; sire, Menelaus; dam, Minnie Clyde.

Stallion 3 and under 4—5 entries.

First premium, A. G. Finkle, Moorhead, Minn.....20 00
Lord Nelson; foaled June 23, 1882; bred by H. G. Finkle, Moorhead, Minn.; sire,
Wellington 2716; dam, Miss McLeod.

Second premium, Y. D. Scales, Lincoln.....10 00
Jim Crain; foaled May, 1882; bred by A. G. Danforth, Washington; sire, Fairy
Gift; dam, Nellie.

Stallion 2 and under 3—11 entries.

First premium, J. W. Swansborough, Waukegan.....20 00
Princes Wilkes; sire, Princes; dam by Geo. Wilkes.

Second premium, Y. D. Scales, Lincoln.....10 00
Diatonic, 2763; foaled May, 1883; bred by A. G. Danforth, Washington; sire,
Fairy Gift; dam, Nellie.

Stallion 1 and under 2—7 entries.

First premium, Caton Stock Farm, Joliet.....15 00
King Cossack; foaled 1884; bred by Caton Stock Farm; sire, Don Cossack; dam,
May Queen.

Second premium, W. T. Baker, Bolivia.....10 00
Robert Ingersoll; foaled April 24, 1884; bred by W. T. Baker, Bolivia; sire, For-
est Chief; dam, Mat.

Stallion under 1—3 entries.

First premium, F. M. Rust, Randolph.....15 00
Robert Toombs; foaled 1885; sire, Miller Lee; dam, by a son of Imported
Knight of St. George.

Second premium, W. T. Baker, Bolivia.....10 00
Freeland; foaled May 27, 1885; bred by W. T. Baker, Bolivia; sire, Forest Chief;
dam, Tola.

MARES.

Mare 4 or over—11 entries.

First premium, Todd Benjamin, Sugar Grove.....25 00
Daisy; foaled June 4, 1879; bred by T. Benjamin, Sugar Grove; sire, Cardinal;
dam, Dolly.

Second premium, P. Wineman, Chicago.....15 00
Aggie B; sire, Governor Sprague; dam, Thoroughbred.

Mare 3 and under 4—7 entries.

First premium, F. Grabbee, Libertyville.....\$20 00
Lady Prince; foaled May 3, 1882; bred by F. Grabbee, Libertyville; sire, Ham-
bletonian Prince; dam, Dido.

Second premium, Caton Stock Farm, Joliet.....10 00
Jennett; foaled 1883; bred by Caton Stock Farm, Joliet; sire, Don Cossack;
dam, Lottie.

Mare 2 and under 3—7 entries.

First premium, Caton Stock Farm, Joliet.....20 00
Sarah Cossack; foaled 1882; bred by Caton Stock Farm, Joliet; sire, Don Cos-
sack; dam,

Second premium, R. R. Kirkpatrick, La Harp.....10 00
Zoe K.

Mare 1 and under 2—6 entries.

First premium, Stribling & Sons, Virginia..... \$15 00
 Perfection; foaled May, 1884; bred by S. M. Stribling, Virginia; sire, Prospect King.

Second premium, Caton Stock Farm, Joliet..... 10 00
 Cossack Lass; foaled 1884; bred by Caton Stock Farm, Joliet; sire, Don Cossack; dam, Louisville Maid.

Mare under 1—2 entries.

First premium, F. M. Rust, Randolph..... \$15 00
 Grace; foaled, 1885; sire, Miller Lee; dam, Morgan Mare.

Second premium, Crum Bros., Litter..... \$10 00
 Maud Howe; foaled May 13, 1885; bred by A. A. McHenry, Litter; sire, Cleveland Chief; dam, Nelle.

BREEDING RINGS.

Brood Mare as shown by two of her colts, either sex, under 4 years old—4 entries:

Premium, Caton Stock Farm, Joliet..... \$50 00
 Kate Carman; bred by S. W. Wheelock, Moline; foaled, 1872; sire, Bashaw 50; dam, Madam Kirkwood.

Breeding Stallion, as shown by five of his colts, either sex, under 4 years old—4 entries:

Premium, Caton Stock Farm, Joliet..... 100 00
 Don Cossack; foaled 1876; bred by J. C. W. Ferram & Co., Louisville, Ky.; sire, August Belmont; dam, Latham Lass.

Awarding Committee—Fred W. Meyer, Woodworth; Simeon Lee, Mendota; Isaac Boys Metamora.

Committee on Breeding Rings—H. C. Goodrich, Chicago; D. G. Ryburn, Randolph; Geo. Weedman, Farmer City.

LOT 25—ROADSTERS SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallion any age—30 entries.

Premium, Caton Stock Farm, Joliet..... \$100 00
 Don Cossack.

Mare any age—19 entries.

Premium, Stribling & Sons, Virginia..... 50 00
 May Lippincott; foaled May, 1879; bred by C. E. Lippincott, Chandlerville; sire, Rock Island Bashaw; dam, unknown.

Awarding Committee—Geo. J. Castle, Carlinville; Nathaniel McIntyre, La Salle; Wm. Bearden, Morris.

LOT 26—SADDLE HORSES.**STALLIONS.**

Stallion 4 or over—4 entries.

First premium, W. W. Adams, Lexington, Ky..... \$20 00
 Second premium, C. B. White, Chicago..... 10 00

Stallion 3 and under 4—no entry.

Stallion 2 and under 3—no entry.

Mare 4 or over—3 entries.

First premium, H. G. Buckner, Erlanger, Ky..... 20 00
 Second premium, W. T. Baker, Bolivia..... 10 00

Mare 3 and under 4—3 entries.

First premium, W. W. Adams, Lexington, Ky..... 20 00
 Second premium, Importers and Breeders Association, Virginia..... 10 00

Mare 2 and under 3—no entry.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Gelding any age—11 entries:

Premium, H. G. Buckner, Erlanger, Ky..... \$50 00

Mare any age—7 entries:

Premium, H. G. Buckner, Erlanger, Ky..... \$50 00

Stallion any age—4 entries:

Premium, W. W. Adams, Lexington, Ky..... 100 00

BREEDING RINGS.**Breeding Stallion as shown by five of his colts, either sex, under 4 years old—1 entry:**

Premium, F. M. Rust, Randolph.....\$100 00

Awarding Committee—H. L. Benepe, Litchfield; C. H. Overocker, Morris; Geo. Weedman, Farmer City.

Committee on Sweepstakes—A. C. McIntire, Mendota; S. D. Thompson, Wayne; Wm. Sheppard, Ottawa.

LOT 27—CARRIAGE HORSES.**Carriage Team—5 entries:**

First premium, W. W. Adams, Lexington, Ky..... \$40 00

Second premium, Tipton & Co., Kenosha, Wis..... 20 00

Family Mare or Gelding—14 entries:

First premium, W. W. Adams, Lexington, Ky..... 20 00

Second premium, H. A. Treadwell, Elgin..... 10 00

Awarding Committee—H. H. Rice, Chicago; H. C. Cullom, Joliet; J. H. Pattison, Morris.

LOT 28—GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING HORSES.**Pair of Mares, to pole—4 entries:**

First premium, Stribbling & Sons, Virginia..... \$40 00

Second premium, Todd Benjamin, Sugar Grove..... 20 00

Pair of Geldings, to pole—7 entries:

First premium, H. J. McFarland, Chicago..... 40 00

Second premium, W. R. Wiley, Chicago..... 20 00

Single Stallion, to harness—5 entries:

First premium, J. W. Swansborough, Waukegan..... 40 00

Second premium, Crum Bros., Litch..... 20 00

Single Mare, to harness—15 entries:

First premium, Stribbling & Sons, Virginia..... 30 00

Second premium, C. P. Willard, Chicago..... 15 00

Single Gelding, to harness—21 entries:

First premium, H. A. Treadwell, Elgin..... 30 00

Second premium, Simon Anderson, Chicago..... 15 00

Awarding Committee—S. M. Cullom, Springfield; B. F. Funk, Bloomington; A. C. McIntire, Mendota.

LOT 29—EQUESTRIANISM.**Boy's riding—7 entries:**

First premium, Bogen Bros., Ottawa..... \$10 00

Second premium, Stribbling & Sons, Virginia..... 5 00

Third premium, Frank M. Savage, S. Evanston..... 3 00

Fourth premium, Galbraith Bros., Jonesville, Wis..... 2 00

Fifth premium, Lewis A. Rice, Chicago..... 1 00

Awarding Committee—J. P. Young, Blue Island; W. Patrick, Blue Island; W. T. Baker, Bolivia.

LOT 30—SADDLE PONIES.**Any age or sex, under 14 hands—16 entries:**

First premium, Frank M. Savage, S. Evanston.....\$ 20 00

Second premium, Burgess, Bros., Wenona..... 10 00

Awarding Committee—J. P. Young, Blue Island; W. T. Baker, Bolivia; W. Patrick, Blue Island.

LOT 31—SPEED.

Trotters, five-year-old, purse \$500—4 entries, Georgiana, by M. E. McHenry; "J. Q."
by W. Deak; Lizzie Wilke, by Crit Davis; Silver Leaf, by C. Cassleman, Jr.
Heats won—1st, Lizzie Wilke, time 2:25½; 2d, Silver Leaf, time 2:23¾; 3d, Silver
Leaf, time 2:36; 4th, Lizzie Wilke, 2:27¾; 5th, Lizzie Wilke, time 2:27.
First money to Lizzie Wilke.....\$350 00
Second money to Silver Leaf.....100 00

Gentlemen's Road Horses owned in Illinois, purse \$500—4 entries, Marie, by Gee
Bros. & Co.; Stranger, by H. J. Milligan; Lynwood, by L. R. Williams; Dick Stanf-
fer, by Budd Doble. Heats won—1st, Stranger, time 2:25½; Walkover Stranger
only starter.

Free-for-all stallions, purse \$600—4 entries—Moody, by Daniel Brown; Longfellow
Whip, by J. D. Speers; Enterprise, by Grimes & Hunter; Epaulette, by L. L.
Dorsey, Jr. Heats won—1st, by Moody, time 2:23½; 2d, by Moody, time 2:23¾; 3d
by Epaulette, time 2:23.
First money to Epaulette.....250 00
Second money to Moody.....25 00
Third money to Longfellow Whip.....125 00

Gentlemen's Double Team, purse \$500—2 entries, Grey Eagle and Black Bird, by John
Brennock; Hurricane and Pappoose, by Ed. Brown. Heats won—1st, by Grey Eagle
and Black Bird, time 3:33; 2d, by Grey Eagle and Black Bird, time 2:44¾.

First money to Grey Eagle and Blackbird.....350 00
Second money to Hurricane and Pappoose.....100 00

Gentlemen's Road Horses owned in Illinois, purse \$500—4 entries, Stranger, by H. J.
Milligan; Aggie B., by John Coughlin; Fannie Goldust, by Thos. Coughlin; Gov-
ernor, by Wm. Seusebaugh. Heats won—1st, by Fannie Goldust, time 2:31½; 2d,
by Fannie Goldust, time 2:28; 3d, by Fannie Goldust, time 2:30¾.

First money to Fannie Goldust.....250 00
Second money to Governor.....125 00
Third money to Stranger.....75 00
Fourth money to Aggie B.....50 00

LOT 32 —ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF TROTTING HORSE BREEDERS— STAKES, \$300.

Stallions making season of 1885 in Illinois—17 nominations, Ottawa Chief, by W. J.
Neely; Equivator, by W. J. Neely; Good Gift, by Melbourne Stock Farm; Adjutant, by
Richard & Shores; Bile Wilkes, by Dan Sapp; Judge Hayes, by W. D. Crockett;
Star Hambletonian, by W. D. Crockett; Longfellow Whip, by J. D. Seiders; Wildmont,
by Nat Bruen; Balaklava, by Nat Bruen; J. W. South, by Nat Bruen; Nomad, by Isaac
McLean; Roun 1st Sprague, by J. H. Rounds; Woodcut, by Caton Stock Farm; Bon-
nie McGregor, by S. W. Wheelock; Gen. Garfield, by J. W. Swansborough; King Cole,
by C. B. Alaire. Heats won—1st, by Wildmont, time 2:23; 2d, by Wildmont, time
2: 0; 3d, by Wildmont, time 2:30.

First money to Wildmont.....\$195 00
Second money to Longfellow Whip.....105 00

Foals of 1882 and under—15 nominations, Lady Thorn, by C. Quinn; Glenna Fay, by
Melbourne Stock Farm; Williams, by W. A. Sanborn; Belle Wyth, by E. P. Denton;
Empress, by Nat Bruen; Diatonic, by Y. D. Seates; Jim Crane, by Y. D. Seates;
Jeannette, by Caton Stock Farm; Cossack Maid, by Caton Stock Farm; Rachel
Cossack, by Caton Stock Farm; Fairy Belle, by J. W. Coffman & Bro.; Lonetta, by
George Richmond; Emma H., by W. H. McFarland; Alpha, by E. T. Billmeyer;
Fritz, by Guy Nash. Heats won—1st, Jeannette, time 2:39; 2d, Jeannette, time
2:36¾; 3d, Jeannette, time 2:33.

First money to Jeannette.....195 00
Second money to Williams.....105 00

Foals of 1884 and under—17 nominations, Aurelia, by Melbourne Stock Farm; Al-
pheus, by Melbourne Stock Farm; Alarie, by Melbourne Stock Farm; Amariah
Gift, by Melbourne Stock Farm; Edna Gift, by G. D. Schenck; Cat-
alpa, by E. P. Denton; Sprague King by D. H. Rounds; Hetty
Sprague, by D. H. Rounds; Dora, by Theo. R. Puffer; Cossack Lass, by Caton Stock
Farm; King Cossack, by Caton Stock Farm; Bashaw Cossack, by Caton Stock
Farm; Alta Cossack, by Caton Stock Farm; Rena, by Campbell & Broadwell; Rip-
ton, by S. J. Schermerhorn; Arion, by F. P. Dimm; Jennie B., by E. T. Billmeyer.
Heats won—1st, by Alta Cossack, time 1:31½; 2d, by Alta Cossack, time 1:32.

First money to Alta Cossack.....165 00
Second money to Edna Gift.....90 00
Third money to Dora.....45 00

Foals of 1883, and under—23 nominations. Rose Thorn by Daciana Stock Farm; Dr. Layton by Melbourne Stock Farm; Odin by Melbourne Stock Farm; Criterion by Melbourne Stock Farm; Invader by M. F. Corley; Fairy C. by A. C. Caldwell; Nettie Harniel by A. M. Studer; Dromie by W. H. McFarland; Charmont by Nat Bruen; Low Wann by Nat Bruen; Zoe K. by Nat Bruen; Ike Sprague by D. H. Rounds; Diatonic by Y. D. Seales; Champion Sprague by C. G. Krobaum; Sarah Cossack by Caton Stock Farm; Lady Cossack by Caton Stock Farm; Montpelli by Caton Stock Farm; Royal Cossack by Caton Stock Farm; Little Nell by S. J. Schermerhorn; Rachel by Geo. P. Blemond; Kanak by J. H. Cartwright; Checkmate by E. T. Billmeyer; Vinnie by B. L. Colwell. Heats won, 1st, Diatonic, time 2.51½; 2nd, Diatonic, time 2.48.

First money, Diatonic.....	\$165 30
Second and third money divided } Zoe K.....	67 50
} Sarah Cossack.....	67 50

Foals of 1881, and under—17 nominations. Good Gift, by Melbourne Stock Farm; Fiction by Horace S. Marshall; Snow Drift by M. F. Corley; Napwe by William Shores; Omar by W. A. Sanborn; Ophelia by G. D. Schenck; Strawn by Chas. B. Strawn; Black Diamond by F. B. Bradley; Jeanette by Caton Stock Farm; Cossack Maid by Caton Stock Farm; Rachel Cossack by Caton Stock Farm; Nellie Mitchell by Geo. P. Mitchell; Freeman by Geo. P. Mitchell; Lady S. by Jas. F. Dagley; Kelpie by J. H. Cartwright; Mary S. by J. W. Swansborough; Mate by E. T. Billmeyer. Heats won, 1st, Ophelia, time 2.32½; 2nd, Ophelia, time 2.30¾; 3d, Ophelia, time 2.30.

First money to Ophelia.....	\$165 00
Second money to Omar.....	75 00
Third money to Black Diamond.....	45 00
Fourth money to Ophelia.....	15 00

"Chicago Horseman's" stake, \$200:

Foals of 1882 and under—9 nominations. Glenna Fay by Melbourne Stock Farm; Williams by W. A. Sanborn; Belle Wythe by E. P. Deaton; Empress by Nat Bruen; Diatonic by Y. D. Seales; Jeanette by Caton Stock Farm; Cossack Maid by Caton Stock Farm; Rachel Cossack by Caton Stock Farm; Alpha by E. T. Billmeyer.

First money to Williams.....	\$200 00
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LOT 33—NORMAN, PERCHERON.

(Imported or Full Blood.)

STALLIONS.

Stallion 4 or over—20 entries:	
First premium, E. Hodgson & Son, Ottawa.....	\$25 00
French Victor 1256; foaled 1881; imported.	
Second premium, Cress Bros., El Paso.....	15 00
Royal Prince 1519; foaled 1878; imported.	
Stallion 3 and under 4—6 entries:	
First premium, John Virgin, Fairbury.....	20 00
Vandolah 1580; foaled 1882; imported.	
Second premium, Degen Bros., Ottawa.....	10 00
Griss Noir 3126; foaled 1882; imported.	
Stallion 2 and under 3—7 entries:	
First premium, Dillon Bros., Normal.....	20 00
Electric Light 2173; foaled 1883; imported.	
Second premium, Degen Bros., Ottawa.....	10 00
Imported 1885.	
Stallion 1 and under 2—3 entries:	
First premium, Dillon Bros., Normal.....	15 00
Heury M. 2724; foaled 1884; bred by Dillon Bros., Normal; sire, Malaga 1357; dam, Madeline 1773.	
Second premium, J. C. Duncan, Normal.....	10 00
Valiant 2734; foaled 1884; sire, Champeau 1176; dam, Madam Fillette 1761.	
Stallion under 1 year—4 entries:	
First premium, John Virgin, Fairbury.....	15 00
Second premium, Degen Bros., Ottawa.....	10 00
General Grant; foaled 1885; bred by Degen Bros., Ottawa; sire, Galluze 2311; dam, Ceres 1646.	

MARES.

Mare 4 or over—9 entries:	
First premium, Dillon Bros., Normal.....	25 00
Modesty G. 9986; foaled 1876; bred by Dillon Bros., Normal; sire, St. Laurent 753; dam, Gertrude 943.	
Second premium, J. C. Duncan, Normal.....	15 00
Laurein 1733; imported.	

Mare 3 and under 4—2 entries:

First premium, J. W. Seymour, Elgin	\$20 00
Madeline 2100; foaled 1882; bred by M. Miard, France; sire, Luther Ric 1272; dam, Mollie Ric 2095.	
Second premium, Degen Bros., Ottawa.....	10 00
Victoria 3139; imported.	

Mare 2 and under 3—3 entries:

First premium, Dillon Bros., Normal	20 00
Unnet B. 2156; foaled 1883; bred by Dillon Bros., Normal; sire, Leisure B. 467; dam, Cullathie 915.	
Second premium, Dillon Bros., Normal.....	10 00
Essie G. 2175; foaled 1884; bred by Dillon Bros., Normal.; sire, Dudee 1214; dam Lorelei 978.	

Mare 1 and under 2—2 entries:

First premium, Dillon Bros., Normal	15 00
Anna G 2735; foaled 1884; bred by Dillon Bros., Normal; sire, suitor 1540; dam, Lorelei 978.	
Second premium, Degen Bros., Ottawa.....	10 00
Lady Logan 1872; foaled 1884; bred by Degen Bros., Ottawa; sire, Bob Ingersoll 1112; dam, Larkspur 1532.	

Mare under 1—3 entries:

First premium, J. C. Duncan, Normal	15 00
Flora D 3384; foaled 1885; bred by J. C. Duncan, Normal; sire, Champeau 1177; dam, Laurein 1733	
Second premium, Degen Bros., Ottawa.....	10 00
Unnamed; imported.	

BREEDING KINGS.**Brood Mare as shown by two of her colts, either sex, under 4 years old—4 entries:**

Premium, J. C. Duncan, Normal	50 00
Laurein 1733; Flora D 3384; Madam Metz 2183.	

Breeding Stallion as shown by five of his colts, either sex, under 4 years old—1 entry:

Premium, J. C. Duncan, Normal.....	100 00
Champeau 1177.	

Awarding Committee— H. L. Benepe, Litchfield; James Bayne, Warren; John Car, Car-
linville.

LOT 34—NORMAN, PERCHERON—SWEEPSTAKES.**Stallion any age—23 entries:**

Premium, Cross Bros., Washington	\$100 00
Glancee 1269; foaled 1877; imported.	

Mare any age—16 entries.

Premium, Dillon Bros., Normal	50 00
Modesty G 968.	

Awarding Committee— J. B. Nichols, Cambridge; Thomas Bragg, Ottawa; Arch Wilson,
Hilldale, Mich.

LOT 35—CLYDESDALE.

(Imported or Full Blood.)

STALLIONS.**Stallion 4 or over—18 entries:**

First premium, A. Z. Blodgett, Waukegan	\$25 00
King of the Causey 1935; foaled Apr. 22, 1881; bred by Alex Davidson, Oldmeldnem, Scotland; sire, Lord Derby 486; dam, Kate (1177).	
Second premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron.....	15 00
Marquis (717); foaled Apr. 28, 1880; bred by James Houldsworth; sire, Baron Ren- freu (67); dam, Kate.	

Stallion 3 and under 4—15 entries.

First premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.....	20 00
Top Mast 2478; foaled 1882; bred by J. Wilson, Scotland; sire, Topgallant (1850); dam, Maggie (5275).	
Second premium, Cross Bros., Washington	10 00
Freeland; foaled April 30, 1882; bred by R. McFatt, Freeland, Scotland; sire, Lord Lyon (994); dam, Kate of Freeland (2553).	

Stallion 2 and under 3—14 entries.

First premium, Abner Strawn, Ottawa	20 00
Earl of Ottawa 2078; foaled May 17, 1883; bred by L. Mitchell, Claremont, Ont.; sire, Boydston Boy 1892 (111); dam, Snip.	

Second premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.	\$10 00
Freemason 2173; foaled 1883; bred by R. Wilson, Scotland; sire, What Care I (912); dam, Doll of Burnton (3120).	
Stallion 1 and under 2-4 entries.	
First premium, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.	15 00
Hendricks 3129; foaled June 19, 1884; bred by I. H. Bass, Fort Wayne, Ind.; sire, Baron Lyon (1892); dam, Culhorn Jean (612).	
Second premium, H. A. Treadwell, Elgin.	10 00
Earl of Eglinton 2122; foaled June 6, 1884; bred by H. A. Treadwell, Elgin; sire, Glencoe 138; dam, Maggie Picken (517).	
Stallion under 1-7 entries.	
First premium, Charles Lilley, Kewanee.	15 00
Jolly Boy; foaled 1885; bred by Charles Lilley, Kewanee; sire, Black Knight 441; dam, Lady Mab 1518.	
Second premium, Wm. Moffatt, Paw Paw.	10 00
Corsair 24; foaled 1885; bred by Wm. Moffatt, Paw Paw; sire, Corsair 2063 (1419); dam, Darling VIII, 250.	

MARES.

Mare 4 or over -9 entries.	
First premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.	25 00
Music 2492; foaled 1880; bred by S. Hunter, Scotland; sire, Lord Lyon (289); dam, Whitey's Jess.	
Second premium, Wm. Moffatt, Paw Paw.	15 00
Darling XIV, 261; foaled May 17 1880; bred by Wm. Moffatt & Bro., Paw Paw; sire, Topsman I, 249 (333); dam, Darling VII, 248.	
Mare 3 and under 4-3 entries.	
First premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron.	20 00
Mary Queen of Scots; foaled 1882; bred by R. Ogden & Son, Cameron; sire, Prince Charlie (636); dam, Rose of Kenniel (682).	
Second premium, Wm. Moffatt, Paw Paw.	10 00
Victoria 1399; foaled May 21, 1882; bred by Moffatt Bros., Paw Paw; sire, Apollo 255; dam, Maid of Moss 241.	
Mare 2 and under 3-2 entries.	
First premium, William Moffatt, Paw Paw.	\$20 00
Daisy 2084; imported.	
Second premium, A. Z. Blodgett, Waukegan.	10 00
Minnie Haney 1056; foaled November 1, 1882; bred by Simon Beattie, Annap, Scotland; sire, Lord Harry 483; dam, Effie Dean 501.	
Mare 1 and under 2-2 entries.	
First premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron.	15 00
Rosetta; foaled 1881; bred by R. Ogden & Son, Cameron; sire, Marquis (717); dam, Rose of Kenniel (682).	
Second premium, Wm. Moffatt, Pan/Pau.	10 00
Fedora 2092; imported.	
Mare under 1- no entry.	

BREEDING RINGS.

Brood Mare as shown by two of her colts, either sex, under 4 years old - 4 entries.	
Premium, Wm. Moffatt, Paw Paw.	\$50 00
Darling XI, 256; foaled, 1878; bred by Wm. Moffatt & Bro., Paw Paw; sire, Lochleven 245 (1869); dam, Darling VI 237.	
Breeding Stallion as shown by five of his colts, either sex, under 4 years old - 2 entries.	
Premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron.	\$100 00
Marquis (77); foaled April 23 (89); bred by James Houldsworth, Scotland; sire, Baron Renfrew (37); dam, Kate.	
<i>Awarding Committee</i> —Henry E. Gedney, Ottawa; W. E. Orchard, Ottawa; Orlando Kimmell, Ligonier, Ind.	

LOT 36—CLYDESDALE—SWEEPTAKES.

Stallion any age—33 entries.	
Premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.	\$100 00
Jolly Fellow 2556 (3711); foaled, June, 1881; bred by W. Murray, Scotland; sire, Cedric (1087); dam, Skiro (3850).	
Mare any age—12 entries.	
Premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.	50 00
Lady of the Lake 521; foaled 1880; bred by R. Barbour, Scotland; sire, Young Blane 518; dam, Maggie.	
<i>Awarding Committee</i> —John Stewart, Blackberry; Walter Mitchell, Glasgow, Scotland.	

LOT 37—ENGLISH SHIRE.

(Imported or Full Blood).

STALLIONS.

Stallion 4 or over—9 entries.

First premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.	\$25 00
Lincolnshire Farmer 3810; foaled 1881; bred by T. Dudding, England; sire, Royal Albert (1885); dam, Joan.	
Second premium, George E. Brown & Co., Aurora.	15 00
Elcho 3618; foaled 1880; bred by Wilson Bros., Garstang, Eng.; sire, Crisis 556; dam by Napoleon III. 1607.	

Stallion 3 and under 4—16 entries:

First premium, George E. Brown & Co., Aurora	20 00
Holland Major 3135; foaled 1882; bred by Earl of Warwick, Warwick, England; sire, Right Sort (2485); dam, by Shakespeare (2900).	
Second premium, George E. Brown & Co., Aurora	10 00
Hildare 3722; foaled 1882; bred by Joseph Morton, Downham, England; sire, Wonder of the West (2370); dam by England's Glory (784).	

Stallion 2 and under 3—15 entries:

First premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.	20 00
British Flag 3492; foaled 1883; sire, What's Wanted (2332); dam by Sir James.	
Second premium, George E. Brown & Co., Aurora	10 00
Don Gomez 3595; foaled 1883; bred by George Robinson, Spalding, Eng.; sire, Lincolnshire Tom (3367); dam by Admiral (70).	

Stallion 1 and under 2—No entry.

Stallion under 1—2 entries:

First premium, J. B. Ayers & Son, Danvers	15 00
Prince Albert; foaled 1885; imported; sire, Pompeii; dam, Gypsy Girl.	
Second premium, Burgess Bros., Wenona	10 00
Wenona King; foaled 1885; bred by Burgess Bros., Wenona; sire, Coming King; dam, Lady.	

MARES.

Mare 4 or over—4 entries:

First premium, Melbourne Stock Farm, Washington	25 00
Smart; foaled 1878; bred by Charles Edwards; sire, King Tom (1269); dam, Brown.	
Second premium, J. B. Ayers & Son, Danvers	15 00
Gypsey Girl; foaled 1879; imported; sire, Leviathan 1332; dam, Cottonham's demand.	

Mare 3 and under 4—3 entries:

First premium, Burgess Bros., Wenona	20 00
Salfleet Camella; foaled 1882; bred by W. Drewery, Lincolnshire, Eng.; sire, Nonpareil (2857); dam by Drayman (3060).	
Second premium, Burgess Bros., Wenona	10 00
Lady Byron; foaled 1882; bred by E. Smith, Lincolnshire, Eng.; sire, Nonpareil (2857); dam by Newsted (1632).	

Mare 2 and under 3—5 entries:

First premium, J. B. Ayers & Son, Danvers	20 00
Miss Collins; foaled 1883; imported; sire, Brown Prince 2949; dam, Gypsy Girl.	
Second premium, Burgess Bros., Wenona	10 00
Lady Beaconsfield; foaled 1883; bred by Mr. Stooks, Gloucester, Eng.; sire, Beaconsfield (2559); dam, Violet.	

Mare 1 and under 2—1 entry:

First premium, Burgess Bros., Wenona	15 00
Wenona Queen; foaled 1884; bred by Burgess Bros., Wenona; sire, Victor 4143; dam, Grimoldby Queen.	

Mare under 1—no entry.

BREEDING RINGS.

Brood mare as shown by two other colts, either sex, under 4 years old—1 entry:

Premium, J. B. Ayers, Danvers	50 00
Gypsey Girl.	

Breeding stallion as shown by five of his colts, either sex, under 4 years old—1 entry:

Premium, Burgess Bros., Wenona	100 00
Colby Active 501; foaled, 1875; bred by C. Lester Colby, Lincolnshire, Eng.; sire, Dryman (640); dam, Duchess.	

Awarding Committee.—W. W. Buswell, Osceola; John Crandall, Worth; C. H. Overocker, Morris.

LOT 28—ENGLISH SHIRE—SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallion any age—24 entries:

Premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.....	\$100 00
Beau Nash (2978), foaled 1881; bred by G. Street, England; sire, Beauchieff (116); dama, Cardiff Lass.	

Mare any age—11 entries:

Premium, Melbourne Stock Farm, Washington.....	50 00
Smart.	

Awarding Committee.—Ed. Burke, Chicago; Daniel McDermid, E. Burlington; E. C. Pace, Ashley.

LOT 38—GRADE DRAFT HORSES.

STALLIONS.

Stallion 4 or over—9 entries:

First premium, D. Fischer, Goderich, Ont.....	\$25 00
Second premium, H. C. Callom, Joliet.....	15 00

Stallion 3 and under 4—6 entries:

First premium, J. B. Ayers & Son, Danvers.....	20 00
Second premium, David Fischer, Goderich, Ont.....	10 00

Stallion 2 and under 3—14 entries:

First premium, David Fischer, Goderich, Ont.....	20 00
Second premium, Dillon Bros., Normal.....	10 00

Stallion 1 and under 2—10 entries:

First premium, David Fischer, Goderich, Ont.....	15 00
Second premium, Dillon Bros., Normal.....	10 00

Stallion under 1—1 entry:

First premium, Dillon Bros., Normal.....	15 00
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MARES.

Mare 4 or over—12 entries:

First premium, E. Hodgson & Son, Ottawa.....	\$25 00
Second premium, Dillon Bros., Normal.....	15 00

Mare 3 and under 4—1 entry:

First premium, Dillon Bros., Normal.....	20 00
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Mare 2 and under 3—4 entries:

First premium, Dillon Bros., Normal.....	20 00
Second premium, H. A. Treadwell, Elgin.....	10 00

Mare 1 and under 2—4 entries:

First premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron.....	15 00
Second premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron.....	10 00

Mare under 1—7 entries:

First premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron.....	15 00
Second premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron.....	10 00

BREEDING RINGS.

Brood mare as shown by two of her colts, either sex, under 4 years old—6 entries:

Premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron.....	50 00
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Breeding Stallion, as shown by five of his colts, either sex, under 4 years old—No entry.

Awarding Committee.—H. L. Benepe, Litchfield; John Carr, Carlinville; Thomas Byrne.

LOT 40—GRADE DRAFT HORSES—SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallion any age—26 entries:

Premium, A. G. Soderberg, Osco.....	\$100 00
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Mare any age—16 entries:

Premium, Dillon Bros., Normal.....	50 00
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Awarding Committee.—P. L. Denby, Buford; Thos. Bragg, Ottawa; J. B. Nichols, Cambridge.

LOT 41—HORSES FOR ALL WORK.

STALLIONS.

Stallion 4 or over—13 entries:	
First premium, Miller & Bro., Mackinaw.....	\$25 00
Second premium, A. T. Dunlap, Galesburg.....	15 00
Stallion 3 and under 4—8 entries:	
First premium, F. Hand, Pontiac	20 00
Second premium, George E. Brown & Co., Aurora	10 00
Stallion 2 and under 3—21 entries:	
First premium, George E. Brown & Co., Aurora	20 00
Second premium, Stericker Bros., Springfield.....	10 00
Stallion 1 and under 2—5 entries:	
First premium, W. V. R. Powis, Wayne	15 00
Second premium, Robert Gillespie, Homewood.....	10 00
Stallion under 1—2 entries:	
First premium, Stribling & Son, Virginia.....	15 00
Second premium, W. T. Baker, Bolivia.....	10 00

MARES.

Mare 4 or over—3 entries:	
First premium, Crum Bros., Liter.....	25 00
Second premium, Stribling & Son, Virginia.....	15 00
Mare 3 and under 4—1 entry.	
First premium, Stribling & Son, Virginia.....	20 00
Mare 2 and under 3—3 entries:	
First premium, Crum Bros., Liter.....	20 00
Second premium, Crum Bros., Liter.....	10 00
Mare 1 and under 2—4 entries:	
First premium, W. T. Baker, Bolivia	15 00
Second premium, Crum Bros., Liter.....	10 00
Mare under 1—3 entries:	
First premium, F. M. Rust, Randolph	15 00

BREEDING RINGS.

Brood mare as shown by two of her colts, either sex, under 4 years old—3 entries:	
Premium, Stribling & Son, Virginia.....	50 00
Breeding stallion as shown by two of his colts, either sex, under 4 years old—1 entry:	
Premium, Crum Bros., Liter.....	100 00
<i>Awarding Committee—John Straesser, Cropsey; Jerry Collins, Grundy county; John Crandall, Worth.</i>	

LOT 42—HORSES FOR ALL WORK—SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallion any age—31 entries:	
Premium, A. T. Dunlap, Galesburg.....	\$100 00
Mare any age—5 entries:	
Premium, Crum Bros., Liter	50 00
<i>Awarding Committee—H. O. Cullom, Joliet; Arch Wilson, Hillsdale, Mich.</i>	

LOT 43—JACKS, JENNETS AND MULES.

JACKS—No entry.

JENNETS—No entry.

MULES—No entry.

LOT 44—JACKS, JENNETS AND MULES—SWEEPSTAKES.

JACKS—No entry.

JENNETS—No entry.

MULES—No entry.

PRIZES AWARDED AT THE

Second Annual Exhibition of the

AMERICAN CLYDESDALE ASSOCIATION,

Held in Connection with the Illinois State Fair, 1885.

LOT 45—RECORDED CLYDESDALES.

STALLIONS.

Stallion 4 or over—13 entries:

First premium, A. G. Danforth, Washington.....	\$60 00
Logie the Laird 2337.	
Second premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron	30 00
Marquis (717).	
Third premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.....	15 00
Jolly Fellow 2476 (3711).	

Highly commended, A. Z. Blodgett, Waukegan—King of the Causey 1935.
Commended, H. A. Treadwell, Elgin—Glencoe 153.

Stallion 3 and under 4—6 entries:

First premium, Cress Bros., Washington.....	60 00
Freeland.	
Second premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.....	30 00
Hester 2475.	
Third premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.....	15 00
Top Mast 2478.	

Highly commended, Wm. Moffatt & Bro., Paw Paw—True Bill 2091.

Stallion 2 and under 3—10 entries:

First premium, Wm. Moffatt & Bro., Paw Paw.....	60 00
President Arthur 1219.	
Second premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.....	30 00
Freemason 2473.	
Third premium, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind	15 00
Hayknowes 2507.	

Highly commended, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.—Levendale 2477.
Commended, Abner Strawn, Ottawa—Earl of Ottawa 2078.

Stallion 1 and under 2—3 entries:

First premium, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind	60 00
Hendricks 2129.	
Second premium, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.....	30 00
Cleveland 2123.	
Third premium, H. A. Treadwell, Elgin.....	15 00
Earl of Eglinton 2122.	

Stallion under 1—6 entries.

First premium, Chas. Lilley, Kewanee	60 00
Jolly Boy.	
Second premium, A. Z. Blodgett, Waukegan.....	30 00
Sunset.	
Third premium, A. Z. Blodgett, Waukegan.....	15 00

Highly commended, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron—Roderick Dhu.
Commended, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.—Andrew Wallace.

MARES.

Mare 4 or over—9 entries.

First premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis	60 00
Lady of the Lake 521.	

Second premium, Wm. Moffatt & Bro., Paw Paw	30 00
Darling 14th. 261.	
Third premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis	15 00
Music 2492.	
Highly commended, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.—Meg Dods 1938.	
Commended, A. Z. Blodgett, Waukegan—Maggie.	
Mare 3 and under 4—3 entries.	
First premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron	69 00
Mary Queen of Scots.	
Second premium, Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis	30 00
Lucy Gray 2110.	
Third premium, Wm. Moffatt & Bro., Paw Paw	15 00
Victoria 1399.	
Mare 2 and under 3—2 entries.	
First premium, A. Z. Blodgett, Waukegan	60 00
Minnie Hancy.	
Second premium, Wm. Moffatt & Bro., Paw Paw	30 00
Daisy 2084.	
Mare 1 and under 2—2 entries.	
First premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron	60 00
Rosetta.	
Second premium, Wm. Moffatt & Bro., Paw Paw	30 00
Fedora 2092.	
Mare under 1—2 entries.	
First premium, Joseph Moffatt, Paw Paw	60 00
Model A.	
Second premium, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.	30 00
Rosie of Lochfergus 1st.	
Awarding Committee—George Pickrell, Lanesville; Chas. Miller, Tonica; R. W. Stubblefield, Bloomington.	

LOT 46—GRADE CLYDESDALES.

GELDINGS.

Gelding 4 or over—No entry.
Gelding 3 and under 4—No entry.
Gelding 2 and under 3—1 entry.
No award.
Gelding 1 and under 2 1 entry.
No award.
Gelding under 1—No entry.

MARES.

Mare 4 or over—4 entries.	
First premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron	\$30 00
Buttercup.	
Second premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron	15 00
Jennie Dean.	
Third premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron	10 00
Dixie.	
Highly commended, Lee Roy Judd, Wenona	
Bella.	
Mare 3 and under 4—No entry.	
Mare 2 and under 3—1 entry.	
No award.	
Mare 1 and under 2—1 entry.	
No award.	
Mare under 1—1 entry.	
No award.	

TEAM TO WAGON.

Pair Geldings to wagon—No entry.

Pair mares to wagon—4 entries.

First premium, R. Ogden & Son, Cameron.....	\$30 00
Dixie and Buttercup.....	
Second premium, Ed Burke, Chicago.....	20 00

Awarding Committee.—W. E. Prichard, Ottawa; Henry E. Gidney, Ottawa; George Murray, Polo.

CLASS C—SHEEP.

D. W. VITTUM, Jr., *Superintendent.*

LOT 47—COTSWOLD.

RAMS.

Ram 2 or over—9 entries

First premium, G. F. Davis & Co., Dyer, Ind.....	\$15 00
Rudolph 1610; dropped March, 1882; bred by J. Yeomans, Eng.; sire, Lane ram; dam, Yeomans ewe.....	
Second premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.....	10 00
Colonel; dropped March, 1883; bred by Henry Arkell, Canada; sire, Duke of Oxford 1483; dam, Duchess 1216.....	

Ram 1 and under 2—9 entries.

First premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.....	15 00
Duke of Arkell; dropped March, 1884; bred by Henry Arkell, Canada; sire, Duke of Oxford 1483; dam, Belle.....	
Second premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	10 00
Garnett; dropped March 1, 1884; bred by Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.; sire, Beatty ram; dam, Ludley ewe.....	

Ram under 1—8 entries.

First premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Ont.....	10 00
Second premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Ont.....	5 00

EWES.

Ewe 2 or over—11 entries.

First premium, Abner Strawn, Ottawa.....	\$15 00
Second premium, Abner Strawn, Ottawa.....	10 00

Ewe 1 and under 2—8 entries:

First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	\$15 00.
Dina; dropped March 10, 1884; bred by Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.; sire, Cotswold; dam, Cotswold.....	
Second premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.....	10 00
Femmy; dropped April, 1884; bred by U. Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.; sire, Cotswold; dam, Cotswold.....	

Ewe under 1—9 entries:

First premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Ont.....	\$10 00
Second premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	5 00
Beck; dropped March 18, 1885; bred by Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.; sire, Cotswold; dam, Cotswold.....	

SWEEPSTAKES.

Ram any age—12 entries:

Premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Ont.....	\$20.00
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Ewe any age—12 entries:

Premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.....	20 00
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Awarding Committee.—H. L. McOmber, El Paso; Ashley Knapp, Rockford.

LOT 48—LEICESTERS.

RAMS.

Ram 2 or over—3 entries:

First Premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	\$15 00
George; dropped March 7, 1882; bred by A. Nickel, Westminster, Ont.; sire, Leicester; dam, Leicester.....	

Second premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.....	\$10 00
Ram 1 and under 2—2 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	15 00
Frank; dropped March 8, 1884; bred by Mrs. Ann Newton; Pontiac, Mich.; sire, Leicester; dam, Leicester.	
Second premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.....	10 00
Ram under 1—3 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	10 00
Second premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.....	5 00

EWES.

Ewe 2 or over—3 entries:	
First premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.....	15 00
Second premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.....	10 00
Ewe 1 and under 2—3 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	15 00
Minnie; dropped March 5, 1884; bred by Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.; sire, Leicester; dam, Leicester.	
Second premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.....	10 00
Ewe under 1—3 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	10 00
Fannie; dropped March 3, 1885; bred by Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.; sire, Leicester; dam, Leicester.	
Second premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron	5 00

SWEEPSTAKES.

Ram any age—3 entries:	
Premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.....	\$20 00
Ewe any age—3 entries:	
Premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	20 00
Minnie.	

Awarding Committee—Ashly Knapp, Rockford; H. L. McOmber, El Paso; W. R. Bailey, Evanston; J. M. Thompson, Joliet.

LOT 49—LINCOLNS.

RAMS.

Ram 2 or over 2 entries:	
First premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.....	\$15 00
Second premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.....	10 00
Ram 1 and under 2—2 entries:	
First premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.....	15 00
Second premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich	10 00
Ram under 1—2 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	10 00
Second premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.....	5 00

EWES.

Ewe 2 or over—3 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	\$15 00
Second premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.....	10 00
Ewe 1 and under 2—2 entries:	
First premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.....	15 00
Ewe under 1—1 entry:	
First premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron	10 00

SHEEPSTAKES.

Ram any age—2 entries:	
Premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.	\$20 00
Ewe any age—2 entries:	
Premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.....	20 00

Awarding Committee—J. M. Thompson, Joliet; F. H. Henke, New Bremen.

Lot 50—LONG WOOL—SWEEPSTAKES.

Ram of any age—13 entries:	
Premium, Geo. F. Davis & Co., Dyer, Ind.	\$20 00
Rudolph 1610.	
Ewe any age—14 entries:	
Premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Ont.	20 00
Ram and 5 ewes over 2 years old—5 entries:	
Premium, Geo. F. Davis & Co., Dyer, Ind.	30 00
Rudolph 1610.	
Ram with 5 of his get, either sex, under 2 years old—5 entries:	
Premium, D. C. Graham, Cameron.	30 00
<i>Awarding Committee—W. R. Bailey, Evanston; Cyrus Hartwell, Hoopeston.</i>	

Lot 51—SOUTHDOWN.

RAMS.

Ram 2 or over—11 entries:	
First premium, Uriah Privett, Greensburg, Ind.	\$15 00
Fisher 34; dropped 1883; bred by R. M. Fisher, Danville, Ky.; sire Royal Carlisle 696; dam, Glendale 34.	
Second premium, J. W. Potts & Son, Jacksonville	10 00
Harry Webb 97; dropped, Spring, 1882; bred by J. H. Potts & Son, Jacksonville; sire, Lord Throckmorton 61; dam, Lady Webb 3d 63.	
Ram 1 and under 2—12 entries:	
First premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.	15 00
Fisher 52; dropped, Spring, 1884; bred by R. M. Fisher, Danville, Ky.; sire, Royal Carlisle 696; dam, Glendale 29.	
Second premium, E. & A. Stanford, Steyning, Eng.	10 00
Ram under 1—7 entries:	
First premium, E. & A. Stanford, Steyning, Eng.	10 00
Second premium, E. & A. Stanford, Steyning, Eng.	5 00

EWES.

Ewe 2 or over—13 entries:	
First premium, J. H. Potts & Son, Jacksonville	15 00
Belle of Morgan 89; dropped March, 1882; bred by J. H. Potts & Son, Jacksonville; sire, Lord Throckmorton 61; dam, Nina 65.	
Second premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.	10 00
Daisy 253; dropped, Spring, 1886; bred by J. J. Colman; sire, Southdown; dam, Southdown.	
Ewe 1 and under 2—17 entries:	
First premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.	15 00
Glendale 126; dropped, Spring, 1884; bred by R. M. Fisher, Danville, Ky.; sire, Royal Carlisle 696; dam, Glendale 80.	
Second premium, E. & A. Stanford, Steyning, Eng.	10 00
Ewe under 1—8 entries:	
First premium, E. & A. Stanford, Steyning, Eng.	10 00
Second premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.	5 00
Unnamed; dropped spring 1886; bred by Uriah Privett, Greensburg, Ind.; sire, Southdown; dam, Daisy 253.	

SWEEPSTAKES.

Ram any age—16 entries:	
Premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.	20 00
Fisher 52.	
Ewe any age—17 entries:	
Premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.	20 00
<i>Awarding Committee—H. L. McOmber, El Paso; F. H. Henke, New Bremen; Ashley Knapp, Rockford.</i>	

LOT 52—SHROPSHIRE.

RAMS.

Ram 2 or over—7 entries:

First premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.	\$15 00
Ear Tag 62; dropped spring 1883; bred by G. Allen, England; sire, Challenge (347); dam, Shropshire.	
Second premium, George Allen & Son, Archie.	10 00

Ram 1 and under 2—9 entries:

First premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.	15 00
Second premium, George Allen & Son, Archie	10 00

Ram under 1—8 entries:

First premium, George Allen & Son, Archie	10 00
Second premium, George Allen & Son, Archie	5 00

EWES.

Ewe 2 or over—9 entries:

First premium, George Allen & Son, Archie	15 00
Second premium, George Allen & Son, Archie	10 00

Ewe 1 and under 2—10 entries:

First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.	15 00
Miss Milton; dropped March 7, 1884; bred by Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.; sire, Shropshire; dam, Shropshire.	
Second premium, George Allen & Son, Archie.	10 00

Ewe under 1—6 entries:

First premium, George Allen & Son, Archie	10 00
Second premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.	5 00
Miss Claret 3d; dropped March 5, 1885; bred by Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.; sire, Shropshire; dam, Shropshire.	

SWEEPSTAKES.

Ram any age—8 entries:

Premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.	20 00
Ear Tag 62.	

Ewe any age—7 entries:

Premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.	20 00
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Awarding Committee—Ashley Knapp, Rockford; F. H. Henke, New Bremen; H. L. McOmber, El Paso.

LOT 53—HAMPSHIRE.

RAMS.

Ram 2 or over—2 entries.

First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.	\$15 00
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Ram 1 and under 2—5 entries.

First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.	15 00
Black Prince; dropped February 26, 1884; bred by Sir Lamton, Bart., North Hampton, Eng.; sire, Hampshire; dam, Hampshire.	
Second premium, Frank Wilson, Jackson, Mich.	10 00

Ram under 1—2 entries.

First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.	10 00
Garnett; dropped March 7, 1885; bred by Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.; sire, Hampshire; dam, Hampshire.	
Second premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.	5 00
Jack; dropped March 10, 1885; bred by Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.; sire Hampshire; dam, Hampshire.	

EWES.

Ewe 2 or over—3 entries.

First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.	\$15 00
Bell; dropped March 11, 1882; bred by Wm. Parsons, West Strotton, Eng.; sire, Hampshire; dam, Hampshire.	
Second premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.	10 00
Jennie, dropped March 11, 1883; bred by Wm. Parsons, West Strotton, Eng.; sire, Hampshire; dam, Hampshire.	

Ewe 1 and under 2—2 entries.

First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	\$15 00
Bess; dropped December 19, 1883; bred by Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.; sire, Hamp-hire; dam, Hampshire.	

Ewe under 1—3 entries.

First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	10 00
Ann; dropped March 20, 1885; bred by Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.; sire, Hampshire; dam, Hamp-hire.	
Second premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	5 00
Net; dropped March 13, 1885; bred by Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.; sire, Hampshire; dam, Hampshire.	

SWEEPSTAKES.

Ram any age—3 entries.

Premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	\$20 00
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Ewe any age—3 entries.

Premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	20 00
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Awarding Committee.—Cyrus Hartwell, Hoopeston; J. M. Thompson, Joliet.

LOT 54—OXFORDS.

RAMS.

Ram 2 or over—4 entries.

First premium, W. V. R. Powis, Wayne.....	\$15 00
Second premium, Stone & Loake, Stonington.....	10 00

Ram 1 and under 2—7 entries.

First premium, W. V. R. Powis, Wayne.....	15 00
Second premium, W. V. R. Powis, Wayne.....	10 00

Ram under 1—9 entries.

First premium, W. V. R. Powis, Wayne.....	10 00
Second premium, Stone & Loake, Stonington.....	5 00

EWES.

Ewe 2 or over—12 entries.

First premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	\$15 00
Brassey; dropped March 7, 1881; bred by F. Brassey, Bufford, Eng.; sire, Oxford; dam, Oxford.	
Second premium, Geo. Allen & Son, Archie.....	10 00

Ewe 1 and under 2—13 entries.

First premium, W. V. R. Powis, Wayne.....	15 00
Second premium, Stone & Loake, Stonington.....	10 00

Ewe under 1—24 entries.

First premium, W. V. R. Powis, Wayne.....	10 00
Second premium, W. V. R. Powis, Wayne.....	5 00

SWEEPSTAKES.

Ram any age—8 entries.

Premium, W. V. R. Powis, Wayne.....	\$20 00
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Ewe any age—12 entries.

Premium, Mrs. Ann Newton, Pontiac, Mich.....	20 00
Brassey.	

Awarding Committee.—Ashly Knapp, Rockford; H. L. McOmber, El Paso; F. H. Henke, New Bremen.

LOT 55—MIDDLE WOOL—SWEEPSTAKES.

Ram any age—22 entries.

Premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.....	\$20 00
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Ewe any age—26 entries.

Premium, Geo. Allen & Son, Archie.....	20 00
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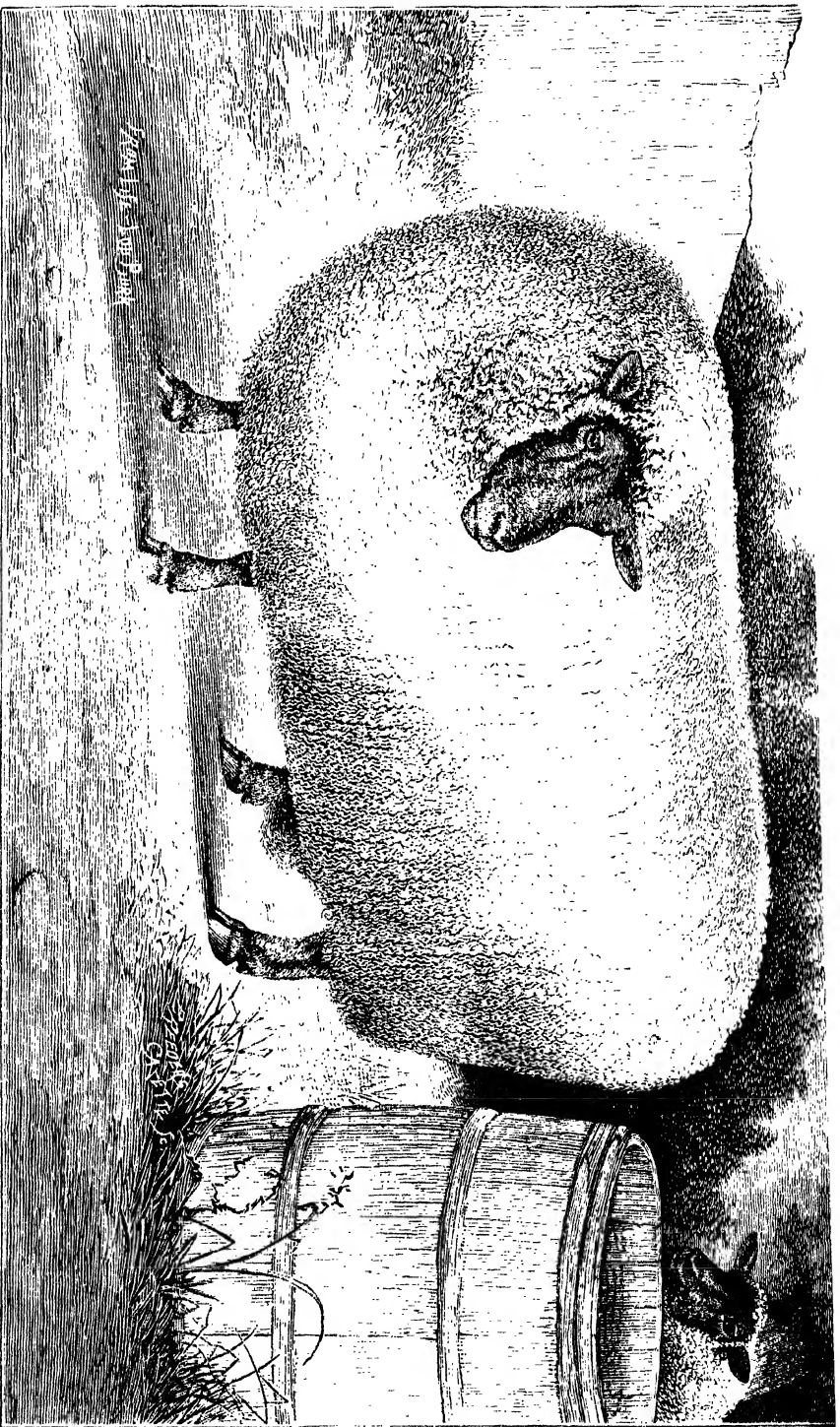
Ram and 5 ewes over 2 years old—6 entries.

Premium, Geo. Allen & Son, Archie.....	30 00
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Ram and 5 of his get, either sex under 2 years old—6 entries.

Premium, Geo. Allen & Son, Archie.....	30 00
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Awarding Committee.—W. R. Bailey, Evanston; Geo. Elliott, Harriestown; V. P. Richmond, Moro.



Imported Oxford Down Ram Colossus Ist. of Wayne, Winner of Swedenstakes at Illinois State Fair, 1885. Owned by W. V. R. Powis, Wayne, Ill.

LOT 56—AMERICAN MERINOS.

RAMS.

Ram 2 or over—5 entries.	
First premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	\$15 00
74; dropped 1883; bred by E. Peck & Sons, Geneva; sire, Remelo 76; dam, 282.	
Second premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	10 00
76; dropped 1883; bred by E. Peck & Sons, Geneva; sire, Remelo 76; dam, 83.	
Ram 1 and under 2—3 entries.	
First premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	15 00
Wooly 668; dropped 1884; bred by E. Peck & Sons, Geneva; sire, Remelo 76; dam, 10.	
Second premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	10 00
Wrinkley; dropped 1884; bred by E. Peck & Sons, Geneva; sire, 405; dam, 18.	
Ram under 1—4 entries.	
First premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greensburg, Ind.....	10 00
Second premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	5 00
Grosny 443; dropped, 1885; bred by E. Peck & Sons, Geneva; sire, E. N. Bissell 315; dam, 299.	

EWES.

Ewe 2 or over—7 entries.	
First premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	15 00
251; dropped 1883; bred by E. Peck & Sons, Geneva; sire, 405; dam, 8.	
Second premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	10 00
519; dropped 1882; bred by E. Peck & Sons, Geneva; sire, 402; dam, 37.	
Ewe 1 and under 2—5 entries.	
First premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	15 00
611; dropped 1884; bred by E. Peck & Sons, Geneva; sire, Remelo 76; dam, 19.	
Second premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	10 00
619; dropped 1884; bred by E. Peck & Sons, Geneva; sire, Remelo, 76; dam, 100.	
Ewe under 1—4 entries.	
First premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	10 00
629; dropped 1885; bred by E. Peck & Sons, Geneva; sire, Bissell 315; dam, 19.	
Second premium, Uriah Privett & Bro., Greenburg, Ind.....	5 00

SWEEPSTAKES.

Ram any age—6 entries.	
Premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	20 00
364.	
Ewe any age—6 entries:	
Premium, E. Peck & Son, Geneva.....	20 00
259; dropped 1883; bred by E. Peck & Sons, Geneva; sire, J. H. P. 444; dam, 70.	
Awarding Committee.—H. C. Woolf, Wenona; A. B. McConnell, Springfield.	

LOT 57—FRENCH, SILESIA AND SAXONY MERINOS—NO ENTRY.

LOT 58—FINE WOOL SWEEPSTAKES.

Ram any age—5 entries:	
Premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	\$20 00
Ewe any age—5 entries:	
Premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	20 00
Ram and 5 ewes over 2 years old—2 entries:	
Premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	30 00
Ram with 5 of his get, either sex, under 2 years old—2 entries:	
Premium, E. Peck & Sons, Geneva.....	30 00
Awarding Committee.—H. C. Woolf, Wenona; A. B. McConnell, Springfield.	

LOT 59—FLOCKS—GRAND SWEEPSTAKES.

Display of breeding sheep of any breed, not less than 8 animals, exhibited by a resident of this State—4 entries:	
First premium, J. H. Potts & Son, Jacksonville.....	\$100 00

Second premium, W. V. R. Powis, Wayne.....\$ 50 00

Awarding Committee.—A. B. McConnell, Springfield; John Turnbull, Elmira; C. H. Yates, Chatsworth.

LOT 60—SHEEP BREEDERS' PRIZES.

LONG WOOLS.

Pen of 12 Purebred Sheep—1 entry. No award.

MIDDLE WOOLS.

Pen of 12 Purebred Sheep—1 entry. No award.

FINE WOOLS.

Pen of 16 Purebred Sheep—1 entry. No award.

CLASS D—SWINE.

F. B. DAVID, *Superintendent*.

LOT 61—BERKSHIRES.

BOARS.

Boar 2 or over—6 entries:

First premium, Gilmour & Hamilton, Greensburg, Ind.....\$ 20 00

British Dandy 10745; farrowed July 2, 1883; bred by B. F. Dorsey & Sons, Perry, sire, British Champion 4495; dam, St. Louis Blue Ribbon 9174.

Second premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Can.....10 00

Boar 1 and under 2—7 entries.

First premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Can.....20 00

Second premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Can.....10 00

Boar under 1—15 entries.

First premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Can.....15 00

Second premium, D. W. Todd & Son, Urbana, O.....10 00

General Hancock 14091; farrowed October 29, 1884; bred by D. W. Todd, Urbana, O.; sire, Royal Oxford 10043; dam, Zenona 11846.

SOWS.

Sow 2 or over—8 entries.

First premium, B. F. Dorsey & Sons, Perry.....20 00

Second premium, D. W. Todd & Son, Urbana, O.....10 00

Lucille 11857; farrowed April 10, 1883; bred by D. W. Todd, Urbana, O.; sire, Dandy 3281; dam, Ohio Lass 8524.

Sow 1 and under 2—9 entries.

First premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Can.....20 00

Second premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Can.....10 00

Sow under 1—19 entries.

First premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Can.....15 00

Second premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Can.....10 00

BREEDERS' RING.

Sow with litter of her own pigs, not less than 5, under 6 months old—4 entries.

First premium, Geo. E. Sybrant, Jacksonville.....20 00

Second premium, M. Hebblethwaite, Berlinville, O.....10 00

Pen of Breeding Hogs—1 Boar and 4 Sows over 1 year old—6 entries.

Premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Can.....25 00

Boar with 5 of his get—6 entries.

Premium, M. Hebblethwaite, Berlinville, O.....20 00

Waterloo 13993; farrowed August 26, 1884; bred by M. Hebblethwaite, Berlinville, O.; sire, Grinnell 10875; dam, Bonnie Bess 10290.

Awarding Committee.—John Hering, Florid; Ellis B. Wood, Van Orin; Robert Kincaid, Manteno.

LOT 62—BERKSHIRE—SWEEPSTAKES.

Boar any age—12 entries.	
Premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Can.	\$20 00
Sow any age—19 entries.	
Premium, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Can.	20 00
<i>Awarding Committee</i> —G. B. Welsh, Tallula; James Cotton, Rockford; David Grant, Cedar Rapids, Ia.	

LOT 63—POLAND-CHINAS.

BOARS.

Boar 2 or over—8 entries:	
First premium, E. Wait & Son, LaGrange, Wis.	\$20 00
Tecumseh 2d.	
Second premium, Gilmour & Hamilton, Greensburg, Ind.	10 00
Fred Douglas 2527; farrowed October 8, 1882; bred by Geo. W. Thomas, Homer, Ind.; sire, Scipo 1377; dam, Black Sallie 2d 984.	
Boar 1 and under 2—9 entries:	
First premium, W. C. Williams & Co., Knightstown, Ind.	20 00
Battle, W. C. 3335; farrowed April, 1884; bred by W. C. Williams & Co., Knightstown, Ind.; sire, Olive or Take 1677; dam, Lady Corwin 1166.	
Second premium, Gilmour & Hamilton, Greensburg, Ind.	10 00
Fred Douglas 2d; farrowed, 1884; bred by Geo. W. Thomas, Homer, Ind.; sire, Fred Douglas 2527; dam, Poland-China.	
Boar under 1—21 entries:	
First premium, W. C. Williams & Co., Knightstown, Ind.	15 00
Prize Winner; farrowed Nov. 12, 1884; bred by W. C. Williams & Co., Knightstown, Ind.; sire, Twilight 2583; dam, Novelty 4740.	
Second premium, Gilmour & Hamilton, Greensburg, Ind.	10 00
Corwin King; farrowed Oct. 15, 1884; bred by A. S. Gilmour & Co., Greensburg, Ind.; sire, King Corwin 1361; dam, Lady King 2674.	

SOWS.

Sow 2 or over—15 entries:	
First premium, W. C. Williams & Co., Knightstown, Ind.	\$20 00
Belle of Henry 3d, 3060; farrowed April, 1882; bred by W. C. Williams & Co., Knightstown, Ind.; sire, Lord Corwin 2d, 1313; dam, Belle of Henry 2d, 1200.	
Second premium, Gilmour & Hamilton, Greensburg, Ind.	10 00
Clara Morris 5302; farrowed March 13, 1883; bred by James N. Young, Somerville, O.; sire, Young's King 2123; dam, Pocahontas 732½.	
Sow 1 and under 2—10 entries:	
First premium, B. F. Dorsey & Sons, Perry	20 00
Second premium, Gilmour & Hamilton, Greensburg, Ind.	10 00
Pet Corwin; farrowed July 1, 1884; bred by A. S. Gilmour, Greensburg, Ind.; sire, Cicero 2449; dam, Queen Corwin 2346.	
Sow under 1—22 entries:	
First premium, B. F. Dorsey & Sons, Perry.	15 00
Second premium, Gilmour & Hamilton, Greensburg, Ind.	10 00
Corwin Queen; farrowed Nov. 11, 1884; bred by A. S. Gilmour, Greensburg, Ind.; sire, King Corwin 1361; dam, Glass Slipper 1612.	

BREEDERS' RING.

Sow with litter of her own pigs, not less than 5, under 6 months old:	
First premium, H. B. Alverson, Cherry Valley	20 00
Lucretia 7638; farrowed Mar. 20, 1883; bred by H. B. Alverson, Cherry Valley; sire, Improver 999; dam, Helen B 3044.	
Second premium, W. Ridgely & Son, White Heath.	10 00
Lady Spot; farrowed April 22, 1883; bred by J. B. Howe, Seneca; sire, Black Jacket 3285; dam, Maud S 14884.	
Pen of breeding hogs—1 boar and 4 sows over 1 year old—5 entries:	
Premium, Gilmour & Hamilton, Greensburg, Ind.	25 00
Boar with 5 of his get—5 entries:	
Premium, E. Wait & Son, LaGrange, Wis.	20 00
<i>Awarding Committee</i> —John Christie, Wheaton; S. W. Reigle, Franklin Grove.	

LOT 64—POLAND CHINA—SWEEPSTAKES.

Boar any age—17 entries.

Premium, W. C. Williams & Co., Knightstown, Ind. \$20 00
 Lord Corwin 4th 2575; farrowed March, 1883; bred by W. C. Williams & Co., Knightstown, Ind.; sire, Lord Corwin 2d 1313; dam, Lady Gold Dust 1168.

Sow any age—23 entries:

Premium, B. F. Dorsey & Sons, Perry. 20 00

Awarding Committee—G. B. Welsh, Tallula; James Cotton, Rockford; David Grant, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

LOT 65—CHESTER WHITE AND VICTORIA.

Boar 2 or over—5 entries:

First premium, J. H. Eaton, Bucyrus, O. \$20 00
 General Hancock 123; farrowed August 17, 1882; bred by S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O.; sire Zeb 381; dam, Lady Ross 398.

Second premium, T. B. Evans, Geneva. 10 00

Gen. Grant; farrowed Apr. 13, 1883; bred by L. B. Silver, Ohio; sire, Excelsior 2d; dam, Lady Thurman.

Boar 1 and under 2—5 entries:

First premium, T. B. Evans, Geneva. 20 00

Earl of Batavia; farrowed September 15, 1884; bred by T. B. Evans, Geneva; sire, Gen. Grant; dam, St. Louis sow.

Second premium, Geo. F. Davis & Co., Dyer, Ind. 10 00

Dandy; farrowed August 1, 1884; bred by Geo. F. Davis & Co., Dyer, Ind.; sire, Victoria; dam, Victoria.

Boar under 1—10 entries.

First premium, S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O. \$15 00

George; farrowed April 6, 1885, bred by S. H. Todd, Wakeman, Ohio; sire, Grant 2d, 143; dam, Lady Laporte 5th, 330.

Second premium, J. H. Eaton, Bucyrus, O. 10 00

Bob; farrowed October 25, 1884; bred by H. P. Eaton, Bucyrus, O.; sire, Gen. Hancock 123; dam, Biddy 74.

SOWS.

Sow 2 or over—8 entries.

First premium, J. H. Eaton, Bucyrus, O. 20 00

Sweepstakes 708; farrowed April 3, 1883; bred by S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O.; sire, Garfield 3d, 119; dam, Wakeman Bell 3d, 736.

Second premium, Geo. F. Davis & Co., Dyer, Ind. 10 00

Polly White; farrowed April 1883; bred by Scheidt & Davis, Dyer, Ind.; sire, Victoria; dam, Victoria.

Sow 1 and under 2—8 entries.

First premium, J. H. Eaton, Bucyrus, Ohio. 20 00

Holmes Bell 2d, 170; farrowed September 26, 1883; bred by H. P. Eaton, Bucyrus, O.; sire, Gen. Hancock 123; dam, Holmes Bell 168.

Second premium, T. B. Evans, Geneva. 10 00

Logan 2d, farrowed March 12, 1884; bred by T. B. Evans, Geneva; sire, Gen. Grant; dam, Lady Logan.

Sow under 1—9 entries.

First premium, S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O. 15 00

Bess, farrowed March 14, 1885; bred by S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O.; sire, Wakeman Boss 367; dam, Lady Laporte 3d, 326.

Second premium, J. H. Eaton, Bucyrus, O. 10 00

Buckeye Girl; farrowed October 6, 1884; bred by J. H. Eaton, Bucyrus, O.; sire, Short Leg 321; dam, Dora 134.

BREEDERS RING.

Sow with litter of her own pigs, not less than 5, under 6 months old—8 entries.

First premium, S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O. 20 00

Lady Laporte 5th, 330; farrowed June 20, 1883, bred by S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O.; sire, Grant 2d, 143; dam, Lady Laporte 4th, 328.

Second premium, Geo. F. Davis & Co., Dyer, Ind. 10 00

Lampighter's Beauty; farrowed December, 1883; bred by Scheidt & Davis, Dyer, Ind.; sire, Victoria; dam, Victoria.

Pen of breeding hogs—1 boar and four sows over 1 year old—5 entries.

Premium, S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O. 25 00

Grant 4th; farrowed February 23, 1884; bred by S. H. Todd, Wakeman, Ohio; sire, Grant 2d, 143; dam, Sallie E. 3d, 648.

Boar with 5 of his get—5 entries:

Premium, S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O.....	\$20 00
Grant 2d, 143; farrowed August 8, 1882; bred by S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O.; sire, Grant 141; dam, Lady Pierce 6th, 354.	

Awarding Committee—M. E. Jones, Wheaton; Jerry Collins, Grundy co.; W. H. Johnson, Fairbury.

LOT 66—CHESTER WHITE AND VICTORIA—SWEEPSTAKES.

Boar any age—11 entries:

Premium, S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O.....	\$20 00
Grant 4th.	

Sow any age—10 entries:

Premium, J. H. Eaton, Bucyrus, O.....	20 00
Sweepstakes 7th.	

Awarding Committee—Robert Kinkaid, Manteno; W. W. Ellsworth, Woodstock, O. F. Holcombe, Sycamore.

LOT. 67—ESSEX.

BOARS.

Boar 2 or over—3 entries:

First premium, Joseph Featherstone, Credit, Ont.....	\$20 00
Second premium, Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich.....	10 00

Boar 1 and under 2—3 entries:

First premium, Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich.....	20 00
Second premium, Joseph Featherstone, Credit, Ont.....	10 00

Boar under 1—6 entries:

First premium, Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich.....	15 00
Second premium, Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich.....	10 00

SOWS.

Sow 2 or over—4 entries:

First premium, Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich.....	20 00
Second premium, Joseph Featherstone, Credit, Ont.....	10 00

Sow 1 and under 2—4 entries:

First premium, Joseph Featherstone, Credit, Ont.....	20 00
Second premium, Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich.....	10 00

Sow under 1—5 entries:

First premium, Joseph Featherstone, Credit, Ont.....	15 00
Second premium, Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich.....	10 00

BREEDERS' RING.

Sow with litter of her own pigs, not less than 5, under 6 months old—4 entries:

First premium, Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich.....	20 00
Second premium, Jos. Featherstone, Credit, Ont.....	10 00

Pen of breeding hogs—1 boar and 4 sows over 1 year old—2 entries:

Premium, Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich.....	25 00
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Boar with 5 of his get—2 entries:

Premium, Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich.....	20 00
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Awarding Committee—D. Bartholomew, Batavia; S. W. Riegle, Franklin Grove; John Christie, Wheaton.

LOT 68—ESSEX—SWEEPSTAKE.

Boar any age—4 entries:

Premium, Jos. Featherstone, Credit, Ont.....	\$20 00
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Sow any age—5 entries:

Premium, Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich.....	20 00
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Awarding Committee—Wm. H. Johnson, Fairbury; Jeremiah Collins, Morris; Elias Powell, Kankakee.

LOT 69—SMALL YORKSHIRE AND SUFFOLK.

BOARS.

Boar 2 or over—5 entries:	
First premium, W. C. Norton, agent, Aldenville, Pa.	\$20 00
Lord Tilton 104.	
Second premium, Jos. Featherstone, Credit, Ont.	10 00
Boar 1 and under 2—5 entries:	
First premium, W. C. Norton, agent, Aldenville, Pa.	20 00
Victor 298; farrowed September 1, 1884; bred by W. C. Norton, agent, Aldenville, Pa.; sire, Success 2d, 150; dam, Queen Bess 3d, 66.	
Second premium, Jos. Featherstone, Credit, Ont.	10 00
Boar under 1—8 entries:	
First premium, W. C. Norton, agent, Aldenville, Pa.	15 00
Renown 301; farrowed October 18, 1884; bred by W. C. Norton, agent, Aldenville, Pa.; sire, Success 2d, 150; dam, Queen Bess 7th, 186.	
Second premium, W. C. Norton, agent, Aldenville, Pa.	10 00
Lord Tilton 2d; farrowed April 12, 1885; bred by W. C. Norton, agent, Aldenville, Pa.; sire, Lord Tilton 104; dam, Queen Bess 7th, 186.	
Sow 2 or over—7 entries:	
First premium, W. C. Norton, agent, Aldenville, Pa.	20 00
Queen Bess 7th, 186; farrowed 1881; bred by W. C. Norton, agent, Aldenville, Pa.; sire, Duke of Yorkshire 1st, 129; dam, Queen Bess 3d, 66.	
Second premium, W. C. Norton, agent, Aldenville, Pa.	10 00
Judy 299; farrowed October, 1882; bred by W. C. Norton, agent, Aldenville, Pa.; sire, Duke of Yorkshire 11th; dam, Queen Bess 3d, 66.	
Sow 1 and under 2—6 entries.	
First premium, W. C. Norton, Agt., Aldenville, Pa.	20 00
Hilda 2d, 459; farrowed July 15, 1884; bred by W. C. Norton, Agt., Aldenville, Pa.; sire, Earl, 223; dam, Hilda 424.	
Second premium, Frank Wilson, Jackson, Mich.	10 00
Sow under 1—8 entries.	
First premium, Jos. Featherstone, Credit, Ont.	15 00
Second premium, W. C. Norton, Agt., Aldenville, Pa.	10 00
Cherrie 551; farrowed October 16, 1884; bred by W. C. Norton, Agt., Aldenville, Pa.; sire, Success 2d, 150; dam, Queen Bess 7th, 186.	

BREEDERS' RING.

Sow with litter of her own pigs, not less than 5, under 6 months old.	
First premium, W. C. Norton, Agt., Aldenville, Pa.	20 00
Queen Bess 7th, 186.	
Second premium, Jos. Featherstone, Credit, Ont.	10 00
Pen of Breeding Hogs, 1 Boar and 4 Sows, over 1 year old—3 entries.	
Premium, W. C. Norton, Agt., Aldenville, Pa.	25 00
Lord Tilton 104.	
Boar with 5 of his get—3 entries.	
Premium, W. C. Norton, Agt., Aldenville, Pa.	20 00
Lord Tilton 104.	

Awarding Committee—Wm. H. Johnson, Fairbury; Elias Powell, Kankakee; Jeremiah Collins, Morris.

LOT 70—SMALL YORKSHIRE AND SUFFOLK—SWEEPSTAKES.

Boar any age—7 entries:	
Premium, W. C. Norton, Agt., Aldenville, Pa.	20 00
Lord Tilton 104.	
Sow any age—8 entries:	
Premium, W. C. Norton, Agt., Aldenville, Pa.	20 00
<i>Awarding Committee</i> —W. W. Ellsworth, Woodstock; O. F. Holcombe, Sycamore; Robert Kinkaid, Manteno.	

LOT 71—DUROC JERSEY REDS.

BOARS.

Boar 2 or over—3 entries:

First premium, B. T. Railsback, Hopedale.....	\$20 00
Dan Voorhees, Jr., 323; farrowed May 27, 1882; bred by A. Dittman, Illinois; sire, Dan Voorhees; dam, Jennie D 1063.	
Second premium, G. W. Stoner, La Place.....	10 00
Breckenridge 387; farrowed March, 1883; bred by J. N. Rozzelle, Breckenridge, Mo.	

Boar 1 and under 2—4 entries.

First premium, G. W. Stoner, La Place.....	\$20 00
King Richard; farrowed May 13, 1881; bred by G. W. Stoner, La Place; sire, Breckenridge 387; dam, Lou Edna 226.	
Second premium, B. T. Railsback, Hopedale.....	10 00
Rosamond's Royal 723; farrowed August 18, 1884; bred by B. T. Railsback, Hopedale; sire, John H. Wood, Jr., 325; dam, Dollie D 1261.	

Boar under 1—9 entries.

First premium, H. N. Maxham, Ivanhoe.....	15 00
Jacob; farrowed March 22, 1885; bred by H. N. Maxham, Ivanhoe; sire, Gold Mine 567; dam, Jewell of Ivanhoe 1792.	
Second premium, B. T. Railsback, Hopedale.....	10 00
Duke of Hopedale; farrowed February 20, 1885; bred by B. T. Railsback, Hopedale; sire, Dan Voorhees, Jr., 323; dam, Clara P 5th, 1418.	

Sow 2 or over—6 entries.

First premium, Thos. Bennett, Rossville.....	20 00
Lady Hays; farrowed June, 1882; bred by Clark Pettit, Rossville; sire, Don; dam, Gertrude.	
Second premium, B. T. Railsback, Hopedale.....	10 00
Wild Eyes 2626; farrowed June 7, 1883; bred by A. M. Dittman, Illinois; sire, Richard 3d, 181; dam, Jennie D 1068.	

Sow 1 and under 2—6 entries.

First premium, B. T. Railsback, Hopedale.....	20 00
Rosamond 2d 2218; farrowed August 18, 1884; bred by B. T. Railsback, Hopedale; sire, Jay Eye See 327; dam, Rosamond 2216.	
Second premium, Thos. Bennett, Rossville.....	10 00
Lady Hays 2d; farrowed March, 1884; bred by Thos. Bennett, Rossville; sire, Lion 129; dam, Lady Hays 724.	

Sow under 1—11 entries.

First premium, B. T. Railsback, Hopedale.....	15 00
Lady Pittsford; farrowed February 20, 1885; bred by B. T. Railsback, Hopedale; sire, Dan Voorhees, Jr., 323; dam, Clara P 5th, 1418.	
Second premium, H. N. Maxham, Ivanhoe.....	1
Stumpy; farrowed March 22, 1885; bred by H. N. Maxham, Ivanhoe; sire, Goldmine 567; dam, Jewell of Ivanhoe 1792.	

BREEDERS' RINGS.

Sow with litter of her own pigs, not less than 5, under 6 months old—3 entries.

First premium, Thos. Bennett, Rossville.....	20 00
Pick; farrowed March, 1882; bred by Thos. Bennett, Rossville; sire, Tecumseh; dam, Rose.	
Second premium, B. T. Railsback, Hopedale.....	10 00
Alice W 3d 2612; farrowed May 5, 1884; bred by B. T. Railsback, Hopedale; sire, John H. Wood, Jr., 325; dam, Alice W 1070.	

Pen of breeding hogs, 1 boar and 4 sows, over 1 year old—5 entries:

Premium, Thos. Bennett, Rossville.....	25 00
Madison; farrowed July, 1883; bred by Thos. Bennett, Rossville; sire, Nero 667; dam, Japonieu 704.	

Boar with 5 of his get—3 entries:

Premium, B. T. Railsback, Hopedale.....	20 00
Dan Voorhees, Jr., 323.	

Awarding Committee.—Wm. H. Johnson, Fairbury; Elias Powell, Kankakee; Jeremiah Collins, Morris.

LOT 72—DUROC JERSEY REDS—SWEEPSTAKES.

Boar any age—8 entries:

Premium, H. N. Maxham, Ivanhoe.....	\$ 20 00
Jacob.	

Sow any age—14 entries:

Premium, B. T. Railsback, Hopedale \$ 20 00
Wild Eyes 2625.

Awarding Committee.—D. Bartholomew, Batavia; S. W. Riegler, Franklin Grove; John Christie, Wheaton.

LOT 73—OTHER DISTRICT BREEDS. NO ENTRY.

LOT 74—SWINE BREEDERS' PRIZES. NO ENTRY.

CLASS E—POULTRY.

JOHN GRIFFITH, *Superintendent.*

LOT 75—ASIATICS.

Pair Light Brahmas, fowls—18 entries:

First premium, J. B. Foot, Norwood Park \$ 3 00
Second premium, J. B. Foot, Norwood Park 2 00

Pair Light Brahmas, chicks—9 entries:

First premium, Alfred Doyle, Chicago 3 00
Second premium, Alfred Doyle, Chicago 2 00

Pair Dark Brahmas, fowls—4 entries:

First premium, C. E. Cook, Huntley 3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis. 2 00

Pair Dark Brahmas, chicks—4 entries:

First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis. 3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O. 2 00

Pair Buff Cochins, fowls—10 entries:

First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O. 3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis. 2 00

Pair Buff Cochins, chicks—7 entries:

First premium, Henry Davis, Dyer, Ind 3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis. 2 00

Pair Partridge Cochins, fowls—9 entries:

First premium, J. B. Foot, Norwood Park 3 00
Second premium, J. B. Foot, Norwood Park 2 00

Pair Partridge Cochins, chicks—8 entries:

First premium, J. B. Foot, Norwood Park 3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis. 2 00

Pair White Cochins, fowls—2 entries:

First premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville 3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis. 2 00

Pair White Cochins, chicks—3 entries:

First premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville 3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O. 2 00

Pair Black Cochins, fowls—5 entries:

First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O. 3 00
Second premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville 2 00

Pair Black Cochins, chicks—5 entries:

First premium, C. E. Cook, Huntley 3 00
Second premium, Chas. Palmquist, Knoxville 2 00

Pair Pea-comb Partridge Cochins, fowls—No entry.

Pair Pea-comb Partridge Cochins, chicks—No entry.

Display Asiatics, fowls or chicks—6 entries.

Premium, J. B. Foot, Norwood Park 10 00

Judge—C. J. Ward, Chicago.

LOT 76—DORKING, DOMINIQUE AND PLYMOUTH ROCK.

Pair Silver Gray, fowls—1 entry.	
First premium, G. M. Emrick, Chicago.....	\$3 00
Pair Silver Gray, chicks—2 entries.	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Pair White, fowls—2 entries.	
First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	3 00
Pair White, chicks—3 entries.	
First premium, G. M. Emrick, Chicago.....	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00
Pair Colored, fowls—2 entries.	
First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	3 00
Second premium, Chas. Palmquist, Knoxville.....	2 00
Pair Colored, chicks—2 entries.	
First premium, Charles Palmquist, Knoxville.....	3 00
Second premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	2 00
Pair American Dominiques, fowls—2 entries:	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	3 00
Pair American Dominiques, chicks—4 entries:	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00
Pair Plymouth Rocks, fowls—12 entries:	
First premium, J. B. Foot, Norwood Park.....	3 00
Second premium, F. M. Munger, DeKalb.....	2 00
Pair Plymouth Rocks, chicks—21 entries:	
First premium, J. B. Foot, Norwood Park.....	3 00
Second premium, A. B. White, Austin.....	2 00
Display Dorking, Dominique and Plymouth Rocks, fowls or chicks—5 entries; no award.	
<i>Judge</i> —C. J. Ward, Chicago.	

LOT 77—SPANISH.

Pair Black Spanish (white face), fowls—6 entries:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	\$3 00
Pair Black Spanish (white face), chicks—4 entries:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Pair White Leghorns, fowls—5 entries:	
First premium, E. E. Kennicott, Arlington Heights.....	3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	2 00
Pair White Leghorns, chicks—12 entries:	
First premium, F. M. Munger, DeKalb.....	3 00
Second premium, C. E. Cook, Huntley.....	2 00
Pair Brown Leghorns, fowls—4 entries:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Second premium, C. E. Cook, Huntley.....	2 00
Pair Brown Leghorns, chicks—5 entries:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Second premium, Charles Palmquist, Knoxville.....	2 00
Pair Dominique Leghorns, fowls—No entry	
Pair Dominique Leghorns, chicks—No entry.	
Pair Black Leghorns, fowls—1 entry:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Pair Black Leghorns, chicks—3 entries:	
First premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	3 00
Second premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	2 00
Display of Spanish, fowls or chicks—5 entries:	
Premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	10 00

Judge—E. B. Weston, Highland Park.

LOT 78—HAMBURGS.

Pair Golden-Penciled, fowls—3 entries.	
First premium, G. M. Emrick, Chicago.....	\$3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00
Pair Golden-Penciled, chicks—4 entries.	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Second premium, G. M. Emrick, Chicago.....	2 00
Pair Silver-Penciled, fowls—1 entry.	
First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	3 00
Pair Silver-Penciled, chicks—1 entry.	
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00
Pair Golden-Spangled, fowls—2 entries	
First premium, G. M. Emrick, Chicago.....	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00
Pair Golden-Spangled, chicks—5 entries.	
First premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00
Pair Silver-Spangled, fowls—6 entries.	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	3 00
Second premium, Chas. Palmquist, Knoxville.....	2 00
Pair Silver-Spangled, chicks—5 entries.	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00
Pair Black, fowls—4 entries.	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Second premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	2 00
Pair Black, chicks—5 entries.	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Second premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	2 00
Pair White, fowls—No entry.	
Pair White, chicks—1 entry.	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Judge.—C. J. Ward, Chicago.	

LOT 79—POLISH.

Pair Golden-Spangled, fowls—4 entries.	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	\$3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	2 00
Pair Golden-Spangled, chicks—3 entries	
First premium, J. D. Cass, Beloit, Wis.....	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00
Pair Silver-Spangled, fowls—1 entry.	
First premium, C. E. Cook, Huntley.....	3 00
Pair Silver Spangled, chicks—4 entries:	
First premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	2 00
Pair White Crested Black, fowls—5 entries-	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	3 00
Second premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	2 00
Pair White Crested Blacks, chicks—4 entries:	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	3 00
Second premium, G. M. Emrick, Chicago.....	2 00
Pair Sultans, fowls—1 entry:	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	3 00
Pair Sultans, chicks—No entry.	
Pair White, fowls—4 entries:	
First premium, G. M. Emrick, Chicago.....	3 00
Second premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	2 00

Pair White, chicks—2 entries:

First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	\$3 00
Second premium, G. M. Emrick, Chicago	2 00

Judge—E. B. Weston, Highland Park.

LOT 80—FRENCH.**Pair Houdons, fowls—5 entries:**

First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis	\$3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00

Pair Houdons, chicks—6 entries:

First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis	3 00
Second premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville	2 00

Pair Creve-Cœurs, fowls—2 entries:

First premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00

Pair Creve-Cœurs, chicks—No entry.**Pair LaFleche, fowls—No entry.****Pair LaFleche, chicks—No entry.**

Judge—C. J. Ward, Chicago.

LOT 81—GAME.**Pair Black-breasted Red, fowls—5 entries:**

First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	\$3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis	2 00

Pair Black-breasted Red, chicks—4 entries:

First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O	3 00
Second premium, Chas. Palmquist, Knoxville.....	2 00

Pair White, fowls—No entry.**Pair White, chicks—2 entries:**

First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Second premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O	2 00

Pair Brown-Red, fowls—1 entry:

First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
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Pair Brown-Red, chicks—1 entry:

First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O	3 00
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Pair Ginger-Red, fowls—1 entry; no award.**Pair Ginger-Red, chicks—2 entries:**

Second premium, C. E. Cook, Huntley.....	2 00
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Pair Yellow Duck Wing, fowls—2 entries:

First premium, Chas. Palmquist, Knoxville	3 00
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Pair Yellow Duck Wing, chicks—3 entries:

First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00

Pair Gray, fowls—No entry.**Pair Gray, chicks—No entry.****Pair Silver Duck Wing, fowls—1 entry:**

First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O	3 00
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Pair Silver Duck Wing, chicks—1 entry:

First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
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Pair Spangled, fowls—No entry.**Pair Spangled, chicks—No entry.****Pair Pile, fowls—2 entries:**

Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00
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Pair Pile, chicks—2 entries:

First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00

Pair White Pile, fowls—1 entry:	
First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	\$3 00
Pair White Pile, chicks—1 entry:	
First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	3 00
Pair Black, fowls—1 entry:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Pair Black, chicks—No entry.	
Pair Blue, fowls—No entry.	
Pair Blue, chicks—1 entry:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
<i>Judge—C. J. Ward, Chicago.</i>	

LOT 82—BANTAMS.

Pair Sebright, fowls—5 entries:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	\$3 00
Second premium, C. E. Cook, Huntley.....	2 00
Pair Sebright, chicks—4 entries:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00
Pair Red Pile Game, fowls—2 entries:	
First premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	3 00
Second premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	2 00
Pair Red Pile Game, chicks—2 entries:	
First premium, Chas. Palmquist, Knoxville.....	3 00
Second premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	2 00
Pair White, fowls—2 entries:	
First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	3 00
Second premium, Chas. Palmquist, Knoxville.....	2 00
Pair White, chicks—3 entries:	
First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	3 00
Second premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	2 00
Pair Black, fowls—2 entries:	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00
Pair Black, chicks—3 entries:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Second premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	2 00
Pair Pekin or Cochín, fowls—No entry.	
Pair Pekin or Cochín, chicks—No entry.	
Pair Japan, fowls—1 entry:	
First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	3 00
Pair Japan, chicks—2 entries; no award.	
Pair Black-Red Game, fowls—5 entries:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	2 00
Pair Black-Red Game, chicks—6 entries:	
First premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00
Pair Brown-breasted Game, fowls—3 entries:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Second premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	2 00
Pair Brown-breasted Game, chicks—3 entries:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	6 00
Second premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	2 00
Pair Duck Wing, fowls—5 entries:	
First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00

Ir Duckwing, chicks—5 entries:

First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O	\$3 00
Second premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O	2 00

Judge—E. S. Comings, Rockford.

LOT 83—MISCELLANEOUS.**Pair Frizzlies, fowls—2 entries:**

First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O	\$3 00
Second premium, Chas. Palmquist, Knoxville.....	2 00

Pair Frizzlies, chicks—1 entry:

First premium, Chas. Palmquist, Knoxville.....	3 00
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Pair Silkies, fowls—1 entry:

Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O	2 00
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Pair Silkies, chicks—No entry.**Pair Rumpless, fowls—1 entry; no award.****Pair Rumpless, chicks—No entry.****Pair Pea Fowls—2 entries:**

First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O	3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	2 00

Two Capons—2 entries:

First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O	3 00
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Pair Langshans, fowls—7 entries:

First premium, Jas. D. Cass, Beloit, Wis	3 00
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Pair Langshans, chicks—4 entries:

First premium, C. E. Cook, Huntley	3 00
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Pair Wyandottes, fowls—6 entries:

First premium, R. Coates, Norwood Park	3 00
Second premium, F. M. Munger, DeKalb.....	2 00

Pair Wyandottes, chicks—9 entries:

First premium, F. M. Munger, DeKalb	3 00
Second premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O	2 00

Judge—P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.

LOT 84—GUINEAS.**Pair White, fowls—No entry.****Pair White, chicks—1 entry:**

First premium, C. E. Cook, Huntley.....	\$3 00
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Pair Common, fowls—3 entries:

First premium, C. E. Cook, Huntley.....	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00

Pair Common, chicks—1 entry:

First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis	3 00
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Judge—C. J. Ward, Chicago.

LOT 85—TURKEYS.**Pair Bronze, fowls—7 entries.**

First premium, Jas. D. Cass, Beloit, Wis.....	\$4 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	2 00

Ir Bronze, chicks—3 entries.

First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	4 00
Second premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	2 00

Pair Black fowls--3 entries.	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	\$4 00
Second premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	2 00
Pair Black, chicks--2 entries.	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	4 00
Pair Slate, fowls--3 entries.	
First premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	4 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00
Pair Slate, chicks--No entry.	
Pair Buff, fowls--No entry.	
Pair Buff, chicks--1 entry.	
No Award.	
Pair Narragansett, fowls--1 entry.	
No award.	
Pair Narragansett, chicks--1 entry.	
No award.	
Pair White, fowls--4 entries.	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	4 00
Second premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	2 00
Pair White, chicks--3 entries.	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	4 00
Second premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O.....	2 00
Display of Turkeys--5 entries.	
Premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan Wis.....	10 00
<i>Judge</i> --C. J. Ward, Chicago.	

LOT 86--DUCKS.

Pair Aylesbury --3 entries.	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	\$3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	2 00
Pair Rouen--6 entries.	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	2 00
Pair Cayuga--5 entries.	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	2 00
Pair White Muscovy--5 entries.	
First premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	2 00
Pair Colored Muscovy--6 entries.	
First premium, C. E. Cook, Huntley.....	3 00
Second premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	2 00
Pair White-Crested--8 entries:	
First premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville.....	3 00
Second premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	2 00
Pair Pekin--11 entries:	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.....	3 00
Second Premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	2 00
Pair Call--5 entries:	
First Premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	3 00
Second premium, C. E. Cook, Huntley.....	2 00
Pair East Indian or Labrador--No entry.	
Display of Ducks--6 entries:	
Premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O.....	10 00
<i>Judge</i> --C. J. Ward, Chicago.	

LOT 87—GESE.

Pair Embdon—8 entries:	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis	\$4 00
Second premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O	2 00
Pair Toulouse—8 entries:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O	4 00
Second premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O	2 00
Pair White China—5 entries:	
First premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis	4 00
Second premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O	2 00
Pair Egyptian—No entry.	
Pair African—4 entries:	
First premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville	4 00
Second premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville	2 00
Display of Geese—4 entries:	
Premium, J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis	10 00
<i>Judge—C. J. Ward, Chicago.</i>	

LOT 88—RABBITS.

Pair Madagaseur—1 entry:	
First premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria O	\$3 00
Pair White Angoras—1 entry:	
First premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville	3 00
Pair Fawn Angoras—No entry.	
Pair Himalay—No entry.	
Pair Dutch—1 entry; no award.	
Pair Belgian Hares—No entry.	
Pair English—2 entries:	
First premium, C. E. Cook, Huntley	3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O	2 00
<i>Judge—J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.</i>	

LOT 89—FERRETS.

Pair English—3 entries:	
First premium, M. Hebblethwaite, Berlinville, O	\$3 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O	2 00
Pair American—5 entries:	
First premium, Eugene Sites, West Dover, O	3 00
Second premium, M. Hebblethwaite, Berlinville, O	2 00
<i>Judge—J. R. Brabazon, Delavan, Wis.</i>	

LOT 90—PIGEONS.

Display of Pigeons—5 entries:	
First premium, P. A. Bartlett, Jacksonville	\$ 10 00
Second premium, S. E. Wurst, Elyria, O	5 00
<i>Judge—C. J. War</i>	

CLASS F—MECHANIC ARTS.

J. C. VAUGHAN, *Superintendent*

No premiums awarded in this class except as noted, but every facility afforded for exhibition.

LOT 91—STOVES, METAL WORK, ETC.

New invention in Lighting Apparatus—1 entry:

Premium, L. D. Beman & Co., Chicago.....Silver Medal.

LOT 92—FURNITURE, DESKS, ETC.

LOT 93—MANUFACTURES OF VARIOUS KINDS.

New design in Pottery—1 entry:

Premium, Mrs. Pauline Jacobus, ChicagoS. M. and \$10 00

Display new designs in Household Decorative Ware, of Earthen, Porcelain or like material—1 entry:

Premium, Mrs. Pauline Jacobus, ChicagoS. M. and \$25 00

Awarding Committee—C. H. Iryon, Greenwood; W. S. Erenbeck, Hebron; T. Hobbs, Joliet.

LOT 94—LEATHER AND PRODUCTS OF SAME.

LOT 95—SEWING AND KNITTING MACHINES.

LOT 96—MINING MACHINERY.

CLASS G—FARM PRODUCTS.

JOSEPH SKEAVINGTON, *Superintendent.*

LOT 97—GRAINS AND SEEDS.

White Winter Wheat—9 entries:

First premium, C. E. Angell, Oshkosh, Wis.....\$10 00

Second premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago.....5 00

Red Winter Wheat—11 entries:

First premium, C. E. Angell, Oshkosh, Wis.....10 00

Second premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago.....5 00

Red Spring Wheat—12 entries:

First premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago.....10 00

Second premium, Jas. W. Wilson, Austin.....5 00

Rye—11 entries:

First premium, G. B. Krug, Dwight.....5 00

Second premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago.....3 00

Oats—24 entries:

First premium, J. C. Vaughan & Co., Chicago.....5 00

Second premium, James W. Wilson, Austin.....3 00

Fall Barley—9 entries:

First premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago.....5 00

Second premium, C. E. Angell, Oshkosh, Wis.....3 00

Spring Barley—11 entries:

First premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago.....5 00

Second premium, James W. Wilson, Austin.....3 00

Display of Grain in the Straw—6 entries:

Premium, C. E. Angell, Oshkosh, Wis.....S. M. and 15 00

Buckwheat—8 entries:

First premium, Robert Sheddin, Udina.....5 00

Second premium, C. E. Angell, Oshkosh, Wis.....2 00

Timothy Seed—9 entries:

First premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago.....5 00

Second premium, G. M. Enrick, Chicago.....2 00

Clover Seed—6 entries:	
First premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago	\$5 00
Second premium, C. E. Angell, Oshkosh, Wis.	2 00
Blue-Grass Seed—7 entries:	
First premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago	5 00
Second premium, J. C. Vaughan & Co., Chicago	2 00
Orchard-Grass Seed—7 entries:	
First premium, John M. Clark, Rose Hill	5 00
Second premium, J. C. Vaughan & Co., Chicago	2 00
Flax Seed—8 entries:	
First premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago	5 00
Second premium, G. B. Krug, Dwight	2 00
Red Top Grass Seed—8 entries:	
First premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	5 00
Second premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago	2 00
Display of Forage Grasses—7 entries:	
Premium, D. H. Chester, Champalgn	10 00
Broom Corn—4 entries: no award.	
White Field Beans—8 entries:	
First premium, C. E. Angell, Oshkosh, Wis	5 00
Second premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago	2 00
Castor Beans—1 entries:	
First premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago	5 00
Display of Grains and Seeds—6 entries:	
Premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	Diploma and 30 00
<i>Awarding Committee</i> —Peter Cockrell, Hume; Henry M. Lyman, Downer's Grove; Victor Fredenhagen, Downer's Grove.	

LOT 98—CORN.

White Indian Corn—11 entries:	
First premium, E. W. Bryant, Princeton	\$5 00
Second premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	3 00
Yellow Indian Corn—15 entries:	
First premium, W. R. Crain, Villa Ridge	5 00
Second premium, E. W. Bryant, Princeton	3 00
Pop Corn—8 entries:	
First premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	3 00
Second premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago	2 00
Sweet Corn—8 entries:	
First premium, Robert Sheddon, Udina	3 00
Second premium, W. B. Lloyd, Prospect Park	2 00
Collection Field Corn, on the stalk—7 entries:	
First premium, E. P. Kellenberger, Melville	10 00
Second premium, Robert Sheddon, Udina	5 00
Corn from Northern Division of Illinois—12 entries:	
First premium, F. M. Bauder, New Milford	15 00
Second premium, E. W. Bryant, Princeton	10 00
Corn from Central Division of Illinois—6 entries:	
First premium, H. H. Clark, Onargo	15 00
Second premium, H. H. Clark, Onargo	10 00
Corn from Southern Division of Illinois:	
First premium, W. R. Crain, Villa Ridge	15 00
Second premium, E. P. Kellenberger, Melville	10 00
<i>Awarding Committee</i> —Peter Cockrell, Hume; Henry M. Lyman, Downer's Grove; Victor Fredenhagen, Downer's Grove.	

LOT 99—VEGETABLES.

Early Irish Potatoes—12 entries:	
First premium, Robert Sheddon, Udina	\$5 00
Second premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	3 00

Late Irish Potatoes—12 entries.	
First premium, Robert Sheddon, Udina	\$5 00
Second premium, Wm. H. Hodge, Morris	3 00
Sweet Potatoes—4 entries.	
First premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	5 00
Onions—12 entries.	
First premium, Math. Herme, Rose Hill	4 00
Second premium, Wm. H. Hodge, Morris	2 00
Table Turnips—8 entries.	
First premium, G. M. Emrick, Chicago	
Second premium, Michael Carter, Oak Park	2 00
Beets—8 entries.	
First premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago	4 00
Second premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	2 00
Mangel Wurzel—5 entries.	
First premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago	4 00
Second premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	2 00
Parsnips—8 entries.	
First premium, Michael Carter, Oak Park	4 00
Second premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	2 00
Cauliflower—7 entries.	
First premium, G. M. Emrick, Chicago	4 00
Second premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago	2 00
Celery—5 entries.	
First premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	4 00
Second premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	2 00
Cabbage—4 entries.	
First premium, John M. Clark, Rose Hill	8 00
Tomatoes—10 entries.	
First premium, Robert Sheddon, Udina	4 00
Second premium, Michael Carter, Oak Park	2 00
Pumpkins—7 entries.	
First premium, Robert Sheddon, Udina	4 00
Second premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago	2 00
Squashes—9 entries:	
First premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	4 00
Second premium, John M. Clark, Rose Hill	2 00
Watermelons—7 entries:	
First premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	4 00
Second premium, G. M. Emrick, Chicago	2 00
Muskmelons—9 entries:	
First premium, Michael Carter, Oak Park	4 00
Second premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	2 00
Carrots—6 entries:	
First premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	5 00
Second premium, Michael Carter, Oak Park	3 00
Egg-plant—7 entries:	
First premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	4 00
Second premium, D. S. Heffron, Washington Heights	2 00
Variety of Garden Seeds—4 entries:	
First premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	10 00
Second premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago	5 00
Tobacco—3 entries; no award.	
Sugar Beets—5 entries:	
First premium, Robert Sheddon, Udina	5 00
Second premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	3 00
Display of Garden Vegetables—7 entries:	
First premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago	10 00
Second premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	5 00
Display of Garden Seeds—4 entries:	
First premium, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago	S. M. and 20 00
Second premium, S. F. Leonard, Chicago	10 00

Display of Irish Potatoes:

Premium, Robert Sheddou, Udina.....Diploma.

Awarding Committee—John T. Turner, Quincy; P. W. Stacey, Prospect Park; Jas. A. Stone, Bradforton.

LOT 100—BREAD, CAKES, ETC.

Wheat Bread, hop yeast—13 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Sam'l Dysart, Franklin Grove	\$4 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta	2 00
Wheat Bread, milk rising—4 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta	2 00
Bread, unbolted flour—8 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. A. W. Bailey, Marengo.....	2 00
Rye bread—6 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta.....	2 00
Corn Bread—5 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. S. T. Bronson, Belvidere.....	2 00
Sponge Cake—11 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. S. T. Bronson, Belvidere	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. F. Montgomery, Kenney.....	2 00
Snow Cake—8 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. G. M. Emrick, Chicago	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta	2 00
Pound Cake—7 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. F. Montgomery, Atlanta	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta.....	2 00
Jelly Cake—11 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta.....	2 00
Fruit Cake—9 entries:	
First premium, E. M. B. Boyden, Chicago.....	4 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	2 00
Silver Cake—9 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta.....	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. A. W. Bailey, Marengo.....	2 00
Gold Cake—8 entries:	
First premium, Sarah M. Trautwein, Racine, Wis.....	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. A. W. Bailey, Marengo.....	2 00
Nut Cake—9 entries:	
First premium, Sarah Carter, Oak Park.....	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. S. T. Bronson, Belvidere.....	2 00
First premium, Mrs. G. M. Emrick, Chicago.....	
Second premium, Mrs. E. M. B. Boyden, Chicago.....	2 00
Ginger Cake—7 entries:	
First premium, Cellie Keene, Atlanta.....	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta	2 00
Marble Cake—7 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. F. Montgomery, Kenney.....	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. S. T. Bronson, Belvidere.....	2 00
Orange Cake—9 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. S. T. Bronson, Belvidere.....	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta.....	2 00
Lemon Cake—11 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta.....	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. S. T. Bronson, Belvidere	2 00
Coconut Cake—8 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. F. Montgomery, Kenney.....	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta.....	2 00

Queen of the Prairie Cake—3 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta	\$4 00
Second premium, Mrs. A. Patrick, Marengo	2 00
Chocolate Cake—11 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. S. T. Bronson, Belvidere.....	4 00
Second premium, O. A. Sheldon, Racine, Wis.....	2 00
Crackers—No entry.	
Display of Bread and Cakes by baker or confectioner—No entry.	
Sorghum Molasses—4 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta.....	3 00
Second premium, Sarah M. Trautwein, Racine, Wis.....	2 00
Sugar made of Sorghum—No entry.	
Flavoring Extracts—1 entry.	
Premium, H. C. Van Fleck, Chicago	Diploma
Can Sweet Corn—5 entries.	
Premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta.....	\$2 00
Can Common Corn—5 entries.	
Premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta	
Winter Wheat Flour—No entry.	
Spring Wheat Flour—No entry.	
Starch of Wheat, Illinois manufacture—No entry.	
Starch of Indian Corn, Illinois manufacture—No entry.	
<i>Awarding Committee.</i> —Mrs. S. A. King, Chicago; Mrs. S. W. Ringle, Franklin Grove; Mrs. Anne Tyrrell, Chicago; Mrs. Nellie Marceau, Chicago; Mrs. L. H. Bigelow, Oak Park.	

LOT 101—BEES, HONEY, ETC.

Display of Bees—1 entry.	
No award.	
Display of Comb Honey—2 entries.	
No award.	
Display of Extracted Honey—1 entry.	
No award.	
Display of Aparian Appliances and Books—No entry.	

CLASS H.—HORTICULTURE AND FLORICULTURE.

GEO. S. HASKELL, *Superintendent.*

LOT 102—FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

For Professional Florists and Dealers only.

Collection distinct varieties Green-house and Hot-house plants—1 entry:	
Premium, Geo. Wittbold, Lake View.....	Diploma and \$75 00
Collection Cacti, Agaves and Aloes—2 entries:	
Premium, Geo. Wittbold, Lake View	8 00
Collection Echeverias and Succulents—2 entries. No award.	
Rex Begonias—3 entries:	
Premium, Geo. Wittbold, Lake View.....	5 00
Collection Winter, flowering Begonias—3 entries:	
Premium, Geo. Wittbold, Lake View.....	5 00

Collection Geraniums in flower—4 entries:	
Premium, F. A. Baller, Bloomington	\$15 00
Six varieties single Geraniums—4 entries:	
Premium, Robert Purvis, Havelock	5 00
Six varieties Double Geraniums—4 entries:	
Premium, Robert Purvis, Havelock	5 00
Collection Foliage and Variegated Geraniums—4 entries:	
Premium, F. A. Baller, Bloomington	5 00
Seedling Geranium—4 entries; no award.	
Collection Carnations—2 entries:	
Premium, D. S. Heffron, Washington Heights	15 00
Six Hanging Baskets—2 entries:	
Premium, J. C. Vaughan & Co., Chicago	15 00
Specimen Plant—2 entries:	
Premium, Geo. Wittbold, Lake View	5 00
Collection of Palms—1 entry:	
Premium, Geo. Wittbold, Lake View	5 00
Single Palm—2 entries:	
Premium, Geo. Wittbold, Lake View	5 00
Single Fleus 1 entry:	
Premium, Geo. Wittbold, Lake View	3 00
Collection Ferns—2 entries:	
Premium, Geo. Wittbold, Lake View	10 00
Collection Crotons—No entry.	
Collection Bulbs, correctly named—1 entry:	
Premium, J. C. Vaughan & Co., Chicago	Silver Medal.
New and Meritorious Plant—3 entries:	
Premium, D. S. Heffron, Washington Heights	Diploma and \$5 00
<i>Awarding Committee—Henry A. Yager, LaCrosse, Wis.; A. W. Sawyer, Sycamore; Robert Merritt, Chicago.</i>	

LOT 103—CUT FLOWERS.

For Professional Florists only.

Collection of Cut Flowers—3 entries:	
First premium, W. A. Burdick & Co., Rockford	\$15 00
Second premium, F. A. Baller, Bloomington	6 00
Collection of Asters—2 entries:	
First premium, W. A. Burdick & Co., Rockford	8 00
Second premium, W. A. Burdick & Co., Rockford	5 00
Collection of Dahlias, named—7 entries:	
First premium, D. S. Heffron, Washington Heights	10 00
Second premium, F. A. Baller, Bloomington	6 00
Collection Pompon or Bouquet Dahlias—6 entries.	
First premium, D. S. Heffron, Washington Heights	5 00
Second premium, F. A. Baller, Bloomington	3 00
Single Dahlia—3 entries:	
First premium, D. S. Heffron, Washington Heights	3 00
Seedling Dahlia—1 entry:	
Premium, D. S. Heffron, Washington Heights	Diploma.
Collection of Dianthus:	
First premium, W. A. Burdick & Co., Rockford	8 00
Second premium, W. A. Burdick & Co., Rockford	5 00
Collection of Everlastings—1 entry:	
Premium, J. C. Vaughan & Co., Chicago	Diploma.
Collection of Grasses—1 entry:	
Premium, J. C. Vaughan & Co., Chicago	Diploma.

Pair of Round Hand Bouquets—4 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	\$4 00
Second premium, Mrs. James Davidson, Monticello, Ia.....	2 00
Pair of Grass Bouquets—2 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. James Davidson, Monticello, Ia.....	2 00
Basket of Cut Flowers—5 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. E. Harness, Atlanta.....	3 00
Winter Basket of Flowers, Leaves and Mosses—3 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. E. Harness, Atlanta.....	2 00
Pair of Winter Bouquets—4 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. E. Harness, Atlanta.....	2 00
<i>Awarding Committee—Mrs. A. S. Piper, Chicago; C. W. Howard, Chicago; W. A. Burdick, Rockford.</i>	

LOT 105—HOME-GROWN FRUITS.

For Professional Fruit Growers and Orchardists.

Collection of Fruits by a Horticultural Society—4 entries:	
First premium, James T. Johnson, Warsaw.....	\$70 00
Second premium, H. M. Dunlap, Savoy.....	45 00
Third premium, A. G. Guley, Agt., South Haven, Mich.....	25 00
Collection of Apples, 25 varieties—9 entries:	
First premium, T. W. Thompson, Makanda.....	20 00
Second premium, James T. Johnson, Warsaw.....	15 00
Collection of Apples for Southern Illinois, 10 varieties—6 entries:	
First premium, G. H. Baker, Cobden.....	15 00
Second premium, T. W. Thompson, Makanda.....	10 00
Collection of Apples for Central Illinois, 10 varieties—3 entries:	
First premium, James T. Johnson, Warsaw.....	15 00
Second premium, H. M. Dunlap, Savoy.....	10 00
Collection of Apples for Northern Illinois, 10 varieties—No entry.	
Specimens of Crabapples, 5 varieties—3 entries:	
Premium, James T. Johnson, Warsaw.....	3 00
Collection of Illinois Pears, 6 varieties—5 entries:	
First premium, E. Hollister, Alton.....	10 00
Second premium, G. H. Baker, Cobden.....	6 00
Collection of Autumn Pears, Illinois grown, 5 varieties—5 entries:	
First premium, G. H. Baker, Cobden.....	5 00
Second premium, E. Hollister, Alton.....	3 00
Collection of Winter Pears, Illinois grown, 5 varieties—2 entries:	
First premium, James T. Johnson, Warsaw.....	5 00
Collection of Peaches, named, 6 varieties, 1 entry. No award.	
Collection of Plums, 3 varieties, 3 entries:	
First premium, A. G. Guley, South Haven, Mich.....	5 00
Second premium, James T. Johnson, Warsaw.....	3 00
Twelve Quinces—1 entry. No award.	
Display of Grapes, named, 4 entries:	
First premium, D. S. Heffron, Washington Heights.....	15 00
Second premium, H. M. Dunlap, Savoy.....	10 00
Early Grapes, 3 varieties, 4 entries:	
First premium, D. S. Heffron, Washington Heights.....	4 00
Second premium, O. Beebe, South Haven, Mich.....	2 00
Late Grapes, 3 varieties, 4 entries:	
First premium, D. S. Heffron, Washington Heights.....	4 00
Second premium, H. M. Dunlap, Savoy.....	2 00
Wine Grapes, 3 varieties, 2 entries:	
First premium, H. M. Dunlap, Savoy.....	3 00

New Grapes—1 entry:	
Premium, D. S. Haffron, Washington Heights.....	Diploma.
Display of Fruits—3 entries:	
Premium, H. M. Dunlap, Savoy.....	\$15 00
Show Apples—10 varieties:	
Premium, L. H. Bailey, South Haven, Mich.	10 00
Display of California Fruits—no entry.	
<i>Awarding Committee</i> —F. A. Baller, Bloomington; H. C. Bouton, Anna; O. W. Hoff, Wataga.	

LOT 106—HOME-GROWN FRUITS.

By Farmer or Amateur.

Collection of Apples, 10 varieties—5 entries:	
First premium, E. L. Dunlap, Savoy	\$10 00
Second premium, L. Thing, Cobden	5 00
Collection of Apples, 6 varieties—6 entries:	
First premium, E. L. Dunlap, Savoy	5 00
Second premium, Warren E. Crain, Villa Ridge	3 00
Collection of Apples, 4 varieties—5 entries:	
First premium, E. L. Dunlap, Savoy	3 00
Second premium, Warren E. Crain, Villa Ridge	2 00
Collection of Pears—2 entries. No award.	
Collection of Peaches—1 entry. No award.	
Collection of Plums—1 entry. No award.	
Early Grapes—5 entries:	
First premium, J. V. N. Standish, Galesburg.....	\$4 00
Second premium, J. V. N. Standish, Galesburg	2 00
Late Grapes, 3 varieties—5 entries:	
First premium, J. V. N. Standish, Galesburg.....	4 00
Second premium, Jacob Smith, Lockport	2 00
Wine (grapes, 3 varieties—5 entries:	
First premium, J. V. N. Standish, Galesburg	4 00
Second premium, J. V. N. Standish, Galesburg	2 00
Eight varieties of Apples for Southern Illinois—3 entries:	
First premium, Warren E. Crain, Villa Ridge	6 00
Eight varieties of Apples for Central Illinois—2 entries:	
First premium, Geo. P. Phinney, Tuscola	6 00
Eight varieties of Apples for Northern Illinois—1 entry. No award.	
Display of Grapes—4 entries:	
First premium, J. V. N. Standish, Galesburg.....	6 00
Second premium, J. V. N. Standish, Galesburg	4 00
<i>Awarding Committee</i> —A. C. Hammond, Warsaw; O. B. Galusha, Peoria; Alex. King, Chicago.	

LOT 107—JELLIES, PRESERVES, PICKLES, ETC.

Six or more varieties Fruit Jelly—6 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta.....	\$8 00
Second premium, Mrs. G. M. Emrick, Chicago	5 00
Six or more varieties Small Fruit Jelly—5 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta	8 00
Second premium, Mrs. O. A. Sargent, Windsor	5 00
Display of Jellies—6 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Nellie Keene, Atlanta	15 00
Second premium, Mrs. G. M. Emrick, Chicago	10 00
Six or more varieties Canned Fruit—4 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. S. T. Bronson, Belvidere	8 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta	2 00

Six or more varieties Canned Small Fruit—4 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta	\$8 00
Second premium, Mrs. G. M. Emrick, Chicago	5 00
Display of Canned Fruit—6 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta	15 00
Second premium, Mrs. S. T. Bronson, Belvidere	10 00
Ten or more varieties Preserved Fruit—4 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta	12 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta	8 00
Six or more varieties Fruit Butter—3 entries:	
First premium, J. F. Robinson, Atlanta	7 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. F. Montgomery, Kenney	5 00
Six or more varieties Fruit Jam—4 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta	7 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta	5 00
Ten or more varieties Sour Pickle—3 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta	8 00
Second premium, Mrs. S. T. Bronson, Belvidere	6 00
Five or more varieties Sauces, Relishes, Catsups, etc.—2 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta	6 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Atlanta	4 00
Exhibition of Preserved Fruits, etc., without heat, sugar or air-tight jars—No entry.	
Display of Canned, Dried and Preserved Fruits by manufacturer or dealer—No entry.	
<i>Awarding Committee—Mrs. D. B. Gillham, Upper Alton; Mrs. D. W. Vittum, Jr., Canton; H. G. Savage, Chicago.</i>	

CLASS I—ARTS.

J. IRVING PEARCE, *Superintendent.*

LOT 108—FINE ARTS.

Specimen of Sculpture—No entry.	
Collection of Statuary—No entry.	
Collection of Sculpture—No entry.	
Portrait in Oil—2 entries.	
First premium, D. C. Fabronius, Chicago	\$10 00
Illinois Landscape in Oil—4 entries.	
First premium, E. E. Wilkinson, Chicago	20 00
Second premium, V. E. Day, Chicago	10 00
Landscape in Oil, from Nature—8 entries.	
First premium, V. E. Day, Chicago	20 00
Second premium, Mrs. O. G. Ventres, Chicago	10 00
Landscape in Oil, Copy—14 entries.	
First premium, Helen A. Lewis, Chicago	10 00
Second premium, Mrs. Geo. Warrington, Chicago	5 00
Animal Painting in Oil, from Life—4 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. O. G. Ventres, Chicago	10 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. W. Bridgman, Chicago	5 00
Animal Painting in Oil, Copy—4 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. V. M. Hawkins, Galesburg	5 00
Second premium, D. C. Fabronius, Chicago	3 00
Game Piece in Oil—5 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. O. G. Ventres, Chicago	10 00
Second premium, Mrs. V. M. Hawkins, Galesburg	5 00
Fruit Painting in Oil—26 entries.	
First premium, E. E. Wilkinson, Chicago	10 00
Second premium, V. E. Day, Chicago	5 00

Flower Painting in Oil—27 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. M. A. Davenport, Chicago.....	\$10 00
Second premium, Carrie E. Green, Chicago.....	5 00
Painting in Oil, other than above—17 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. I. T. Emerick, Chicago.....	10 00
Second premium, Emil Lakay, Chicago.....	5 00
Portrait in Water Colors—No entry.	
Landscape in Water Colors—No entry.	
Flower Piece in Water Colors—2 entries.	
First premium, Emma Rees, Geneseo.....	6 00
Fruit Piece in Water Colors—No entry.	
Painting in Water Colors, other than above—3 entries.	
First premium, F. S. Cleaver, Chicago.....	5 00
Second premium, Mrs. V. M. Hawkins, Galesburg.....	3 00
Charcoal Sketch in Crayon—3 entries:	
First premium, Josephine C. Henry, Chicago.....	3 00
Pencil Drawing from Nature—1 entry; no award.	
Pencil Drawing, copy—3 entries:	
First premium, Emma Rees, Geneseo.....	2 00
Display of Oil Paintings—7 entries:	
First premium, V. E. Day, Chicago.....	40 00
Second premium, Mrs. I. T. Emerick, Chicago.....	25 00
Third premium, Mrs. O. G. Ventres, Chicago.....	15 00
Display of Paintings in Water Colors—no entry.	
<i>Awarding Committee—Enoch Root, Chicago; Jas. K. Blish, Kewanee; Geo. J. Verbeck, Chicago.</i>	

LOT 109—DECORATIVE ART.

Painting on Satin, oil—8 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. I. T. Emerick, Chicago.....	\$5 80
Second premium, Emma Rees, Geneseo.....	3 00
Painting on Velvet or Plush—11 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. V. M. Hawkins, Galesburg.....	5 00
Second premium, Jennie Dinsmore, Greensburg, Ind.....	3 00
Kensington Painting—14 entries:	
First premium, Bessie Stewart, Chicago.....	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. N. A. Avery, Chicago.....	2 00
Painted Face—2 entries:	
First premium, Lyra Brown, Hyde Park.....	3 00
Flower or Fruit Painting on China—11 entries:	
First premium, Lyra Brown, Hyde Park.....	3 00
Second premium, Magda Henermann, Chicago.....	2 00
Painted and Decorated China Plaque—7 entries:	
First premium, Jennie Dinsmore, Greensburg, Ind.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. M. H. Peters, Chicago.....	2 00
Painted Plaque—9 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. M. H. Peters, Chicago.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. L. J. Hewitt, Chicago.....	2 00
Painted Tile—1 entry:	
Premium, Mrs. Pauline Jacobus, Chicago.....	3 00
Painted Umbrella-holder—2 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Pauline Jacobus, Chicago.....	3 00
Painted Fire-Screen—3 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. H. Hewitt, Chicago.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. M. H. Peters, Chicago.....	2 00
Painted Panel—7 entries:	
First premium, Jennie Dinsmore, Greensburg, Ind.....	3 00
Second premium, Magda M. Henermann, Chicago.....	2 00
Painted Sofa-Pillow—5 entries:	
First premium, Jennie Dinsmore, Greensburg, Ind.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. H. Hewitt, Chicago.....	2 00

Painted Tidy—7 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. A. Patrick, Marengo.....	\$3 00
Second premium, Mrs. V. M. Hawkins, Galesburg.....	2 00
Painted Lambrequin—8 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. H. Hewitt, Chicago.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. A. Patrick, Marengo.....	2 00
Painted Toilet Set—4 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Cellie Koene, Atlanta.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. H. Hewitt, Chicago.....	2 00
Painted Stand Cover—4 entries:	
First premium, Jennie Dinsmore, Greensburg, Ind.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. N. W. Morgan, Chicago.....	2 00
Painting on Pottery—5 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. M. H. Peters, Chicago.....	3 00
Second premium, Jennie Dinsmore, Greensburg, Ind.....	2 00
Landscape Painting on China—19 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. N. A. Avery, Chicago.....	4 00
Second premium, Lyra Brown, Hyde Park.....	2 00
Etching on Linen—7 entries:	
First premium, Emma Rees, Geneseo.....	3 0
Second premium, Helen W. Boyden, Chicago.....	2 0
Etching on China—No entry.	
Monotype—No entry.	
Luster Painting—8 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. H. Hewitt, Chicago.....	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. S. Robinson, Chicago.....	2 00
Display of articles named in this lot—6 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. H. Hewitt, Chicago.....	20 00
Second premium, Lyra Brown, Hyde Park.....	10 00
<i>Awarding Committee—Enoch Root, Chicago; Geo. J. Verbeek, Chicago; Jas. K. Blsh, Kewanee.</i>	

LOT 110—PHOTOGRAPHY, ETC.

No premiums awarded in this lot, but every facility afforded for exhibition.

CLASS K—TEXTILE FABRICS.

M. A. MORSE, *Superintendent.*

LOT 111—MANUFACTURED GOODS.

Display of Woolen Goods—No entry.
Display of Mixed Cotton and Woolen Goods—No entry.
Display of Cotton Goods—No entry.
Display of Linen Goods—No entry.
Display of Carpets—No entry.
Display of Quilts—No entry.
Display of Blankets—No entry.
Display of Knit Goods—No entry.
Display of Silk Goods—No entry.
Display of Men's Clothing—No entry.
Display of Ladies' Dresses—No entry.
Display of Gloves and Mittens—No entry.

Display of Fur Carriage Robes—No entry.

Display of Society Regalia—No entry.

Display of Dress Goods—No entry.

Display of Millinery—No entry.

Display of Ladies' Furs—No entry.

LOT 112—TO BE THE HANDIWORK OF THE EXHIBITOR.

Pair of Blankets—2 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind	\$3 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney.....	2 00
Foot-mat, Wool—5 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. M. L. Smith, LaGrange.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. S. H. Wylie, Minonk	2 00
Parlor Rug, Wool—3 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. M. L. Smith, LaGrange	2 00
Hearth Rug, Wool—8 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. M. L. Smith, LaGrange.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. S. H. Wylie, Minonk.....	2 00
Hearth Rug, Bags—5 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. C. Hinsey, Pekin	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. E. Harness, Atlanta	2 00
Carriage Mat—6 entries:	
First premium, Anna Miller, Quincy	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney.....	2 00
Pair of Woolen Sheets—4 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney	2 00
Pair of Linen Sheets—1 entry:	
First premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind	3 00
Lady's Dress—7 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy	3 00
Second premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind	2 00
Child's Dress—7 entries:	
First premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind	3 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	2 00
Suit of Boy's Clothes—4 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. P. S. Neal, Quincy	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta.....	2 00
Hand-made Shirt—11 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. V. M. Hawkins, Galesburg.....	2 00
Machine-made shirt—3 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy.....	2 00
Second premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind.....	1 00
Quilted Silk Skirt—2 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind	2 00
Pair Curtains trimmed with lace—2 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. C. Hinsey, Pekin	3 00
Pair Ladies' Stockings, wool—13 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney	3 00
Second premium, Jennie P. Warren, Chicago	2 00
Pair Ladies' Stockings, cotton—10 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy.....	2 00
Pair Men's Socks, wool—12 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney	2 00
Second premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind	1 00

Pair Men's Socks, cotton—11 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy	\$2 00
Second premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy	1 00
Pair Mittens, wool—14 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	2 00
Second premium, Mary J. Moffatt, Paw Paw	1 00
Pair Mittens, silk—14 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney	2 00
Second premium, Grace I. Allen, Ravenswood	1 00
Collection of Knitting, Socks and Stockings—4 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney	2 00
Knitted Wool Lace—6 entries:	
First premium, Eliza Jones, Mt. Sterling	2 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	1 00
Knitted Cotton Lace—6 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta	2 00
Second premium, Eliza Jones, Mt. Sterling	1 00
Knitted Silk Lace—5 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta	2 00
Second premium, Mrs. P. S. Neal, Quincy	1 00
Collection of Fancy Knitting—7 entries:	
First premium, Eliza Jones, Mt. Sterling	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. C. Hinsey, Pekin	2 00
Sample of Plain Sewing—10 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. C. Hinsey, Pekin	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy	2 00
Night Dress—9 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney	2 00
Second premium, Anna Miller, Quincy	1 00
Chemise—14 entries:	
First premium, Anna Miller, Quincy	2 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney	1 00
Specimen Darning and Repairing—6 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	2 00
Second premium, Mrs. I. B. Gault, Knoxville	1 00
Kitchen Apron—11 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy	2 00
Second premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind	1 00
<i>Awarding Committee—Stattee E. Hiatt, Wheaton; P. Cassie Heffron, Washington Heights; Mrs. Jas. Davidson, Monticello, Ia.</i>	

LOT 113—QUILTS AND PATCHWORK.

Silk Quilt, Patchwork—6 entries:	
First premium, Anna Miller, Quincy	\$4 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	2 00
Silk Quilt, Embroidered—3 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Jennie Taggart, Decatur	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. C. Hinsey, Pekin	2 00
Japanese or Crazy Silk Quilt—12 entries:	
First premium, Anna Miller, Quincy	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. Mandville, Chicago	2 00
Silk Crib Quilt—4 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. C. Hinsey, Pekin	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy	2 00
Cotton Crib Quilt—no entry.	
Cotton Patchwork Quilt—1 entry:	
First premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta	4 00
Worsted Patchwork Quilt—4 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. P. S. Neal, Quincy	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. S. A. Reeder, Chicago	2 00

Quilt made by lady over 60 years old—5 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. Mandville, Chicago.....	\$1 00
Second premium, Mrs. Cello Keene, Atlanta.....	2 00
Knitted Cotton Spread—8 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	4 00
Second premium, Ella Jones, Mt. Sterling.....	2 00
Log Cabin Quilt—3 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	3 00
White Quilt—4 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney.....	4 00
Second premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Indiana.....	2 00
Crochet Spread—3 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney.....	2 00
Silk Comforter—1 entry:	
First premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind.....	3 00
Worsted Comforter—1 entry:	
First premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind.....	3 00
Specimen of Quilting—5 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney.....	2 00
Second premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind.....	1 00
Japanese or Patchwork Sofa Pillow—8 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. P. S. Neal, Quincy.....	2 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	1 00
Japanese or Patchwork Table Cover—7 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Second premium, Mrs. P. S. Neal, Quincy.....	1 00
Japanese or Patchwork Chair Stripe—no entry.	
<i>Awarding Committee</i> —Mrs. I. T. Emerick, Chicago; Mrs. Geo. Warrington, Chicago; Mrs. W. G. Miller, Chicago.	

LOT 114—ORNAMENTAL NEEDLE-WORK.

Specimen of Braiding—9 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	\$3 00
Second premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind.....	2 00
Braided Pillow Case or Sham—11 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. V. M. Hawkins, Galesburg.....	3 00
Second premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind.....	2 00
Hemstitching—13 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. I. B. Gault, Knoxville.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. George Warrington, Chicago.....	2 00
Silk Embroidery—14 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. S. A. Reader, Chicago.....	2 00
Worsted Embroidery—8 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. I. B. Gault, Knoxville.....	3 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Cotton Embroidery—17 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney.....	3 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Linen Embroidery—10 entries:	
First premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind.....	3 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Ribbon Embroidery—12 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind.....	2 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. S. Robinson, Chicago.....	1 00
Gold Embroidery—4 entries:	
First premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. H. Hewitt, Chicago.....	2 00
Embroidered Handkerchief—11 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind.....	3 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00

Embroidered Fire-Screen—5 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. S. Robinson, Chicago	\$3 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	2 00
Infants' Embroidered Shawl—1 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. George Warrington, Chicago	2 00
Kensington Embroidery, silk—13 entries:	
First premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind.	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. S. Robinson, Chicago	2 00
Kensington Embroidery, worsted—2 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. I. B. Gault, Knoxville	4 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	2 00
Arrasene Embroidery, silk—18 entries:	
First premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind.	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. S. Robinson, Chicago	2 00
Arrasene Embroidery, worsted—3 entries:	
First premium, Anna Miller, Quincy	4 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	2 00
Chair Cover, back and seat—10 entries.	
First premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind.	8 00
Second premium, Emily M. B. Boyden, Chicago	4 00
Cover for Ottoman or Footstool—15 entries.	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	5 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. H. Hewitt, Chicago	3 00
Sofa Pillow, silk—16 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. M. Parkinson, Chicago	5 00
Second premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy	3 00
Sofa Pillow, worsted—8 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. I. B. Gault, Knoxville	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney	2 00
Carriage Afghan—6 entries.	
First premium, Anna Miller, Quincy	8 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. S. Robinson, Chicago	4 00
Infant's Afghan—7 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind.	4 00
Second premium, Anna Miller, Quincy	2 00
Infant's Robe—6 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	4 00
Second premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ill.	2 00
Infant's Embroidered Skirt—9 entries:	
First premium, Anna Miller, Quincy	3 00
Second premium, Sarah M. Trantwein, Racine, Wis.	2 00
Embroidered Toilet Set—11 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	5 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney	3 00
Set Toilet Mats on canvas—10 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind.	3 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	2 00
Embroidered Toilet Cushion—10 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. S. Robinson, Chicago	2 00
Embroidered Pillow Case or Sham—9 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. S. A. Reeder, Chicago	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. Hugh Todd, Elgin	2 00
Worsted Tapestry Work—10 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. E. M. B. Boyden, Chicago	5 00
Second premium, Magda M. Henermann, Chicago	3 00
Japanese Tidy—5 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney	2 00
Embroidered Silk Tidy—6 entries.	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. I. B. Gault, Knoxville	2 00

Worsted Tapestry Picture—2 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. E. M. B. Boyden, Chicago.....	\$6 00
Second premium, Anna Miller, Quincy.....	3 00
Silk Tapestry Picture—4 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. E. M. B. Boyden, Chicago.....	6 00
Second premium, T. A. Burke, Englewood.....	3 00
Chenille Embroidery—18 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. E. M. B. Boyden, Chicago.....	5 00
Second premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind.....	3 00
Lambrequin for Window—9 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. I. B. Gault, Knoxville.....	3 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Lambrequin for Mantel—11 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. L. J. Hewitt, Chicago.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy.....	2 00
Lambrequin for Bracket—13 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. P. D. Stagg, Greensburg, Ind.....	3 00
Second premium, Mary J. Moffatt, Paw Paw.....	2 00
Embroidered Piano Cover—1 entry.	
First premium, Mrs. J. S. Robinson, Chicago.....	4 00
Embroidered Table Cover—11 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. I. T. Emerick, Chicago.....	4 00
Second premium, Mrs. Jennie Taggart, Decatur.....	2 00
Table Scarf—14 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. I. B. Gault, Knoxville.....	3 00
Second premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind.....	2 00
Lap Robe—3 entries.	
First premium, Anna Miller, Quincy.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney.....	2 00
Specimen Darned Net—10 entries.	
First premium, Anna Miller, Quincy.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy.....	2 00
Etching in silk—8 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. E. M. B. Boyden, Chicago.....	3 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Etching in Cotton—11 entries.	
First premium, Mrs. E. M. B. Boyden, Chicago.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. Geo. Warrington, Chicago.....	2 00
Plush Embroidery—11 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. P. S. Neal, Quincy.....	5 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. S. Robinson, Chicago.....	3 00
Display of Embroidery—11 entries:	
First premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind.....	15 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney.....	10 00
<i>Awarding Committee—Mrs. A. C. Marshall, Chicago; Mrs. C. C. Hawley, Chicago; Mrs. A. P. Cromley, Chicago.</i>	

LOT 115—FANCY WORK.

Specimen Honiton Lace—5 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. S. Robinson, Chicago.....	\$3 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney.....	2 00
Specimen Applique Lace—5 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. I. B. Gault, Knoxville.....	3 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Specimen Point Lace—8 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. S. A. Reader, Chicago.....	3 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Specimen Guipure Lace—5 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. S. A. Reader, Chicago.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. I. B. Gault, Knoxville.....	2 00

Lamp Mat—12 entries:	
First premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind.....	\$2 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	1 00
Darning Bag—9 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Jennie Tuggart, Decatur.....	2 00
Second premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy.....	1 00
Slipper Case—9 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. B. Gault, Knoxville.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. Cellie Keene, Atlanta.....	2 00
Card Receiver—5 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Second premium, Mrs. P. S. Neal, Quincy.....	1 00
Needle Case—6 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Jennie Tuggart, Decatur.....	2 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	1 00
Comb Case—8 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Second premium, Mrs. P. D. Staggs, Greensburg, Ind.....	1 00
Tidy in Wool—14 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy.....	2 00
Tidy in Cotton—17 entries:	
First premium, Anna Miller, Quincy.....	3 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Fancy Tidy, any material, 24 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. S. Robinson, Chicago.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy.....	2 00
Crochet Work in Worsted—8 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. P. D. Staggs, Greensburg, Ind.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy.....	2 00
Crochet Work in Cotton—12 entries:	
First premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind.....	3 00
Second premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy.....	2 00
Sample Netting—6 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney.....	2 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	1 00
Toilet Cushion—11 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. S. Robinson, Chicago.....	2 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	1 00
Work Table—5 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Second premium, Mrs. P. S. Neal, Quincy.....	1 00
Infant's Basket—8 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Second premium, Anna Miller, Quincy.....	1 00
Scrap Basket—2 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Washstand Set—10 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. P. D. Staggs, Greensburg, Ind.....	3 00
Second premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Whisk-Broom Holder—18 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	2 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. H. Hewitt, Chicago.....	1 00
<i>Awarding Committee—Mrs. W. G. Miller, Chicago; Mrs. Geo. Warrington, Chicago; Mrs. I. T. Emerick, Chicago.</i>	

LOT 116—DISPLAY OF LADIES' WORK.

Display of Fancy Needle and Ornamental Work (excepting quilts) by one person—18 entries:	
First premium, Maud C. Hinsey, Pekin.....	\$10 00
Second premium, Mrs. P. D. Staggs, Greensburg, Ind.....	30 00
Third premium, Ella Wills, Lebanon, Ind.....	20 00
Fourth premium, Mrs. J. Nearing, Kenney.....	15 00
Fifth premium, Mrs. L. E. Rockwell, Quincy.....	10 00

Awarding Committee--Mrs. J. L. Nichols, Chicago; Miss M. O'Donnell, Chicago; A. W. Sawyer, Newmore.

CLASS L--EDUCATION AND SCIENCE.

ALLAN C. RUSH, *Superintendent.*

LOT 117--GRADED SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

First year work--2 entries:		
First premium, Joliet school.....	Diploma and	\$5 00
Second premium, Braidwood school.....		3 00
Second year work--2 entries:		
First premium, Braidwood School.....	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Joliet School.....		3 00
Third year work--2 entries:		
First premium, Braidwood School.....	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Joliet School.....		3 00
Fourth year work--2 entries:		
First premium, Braidwood School.....	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Joliet School.....		3 00
Fifth year work--2 entries:		
First premium, Braidwood School.....	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Joliet School.....		3 00
Sixth year work--2 entries:		
First premium, Braidwood School.....	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Joliet School.....		3 00
Seventh year work--2 entries:		
First premium, Joliet School.....	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Braidwood School.....		3 00
Eighth year work--2 entries:		
First premium, Braidwood School.....	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Joliet School.....		3 00

SWEEPSTAKES.

School work, 1st grade to 8th inclusive--2 entries:		
First premium, Braidwood School.....	Diploma and	10 00
Second premium, Joliet School.....		5 00
Penmanship, three papers--4 entries:		
First premium, Joliet School.....	Diploma and	10 00
Second premium, Oakland School, Chicago.....		5 00
Third premium, Wallace School, Sterling.....		3 00
Fine Pencil Drawings--2 entries:		
First premium, Kensington School, Chicago.....	Diploma and	10 00
Second premium, Oakland School, Chicago.....		5 00
Fine Crayon Drawings--1 entry:		
First premium, Forestville School, Chicago.....	Diploma and	10 00
Five Maps--1 entry:		
First premium, Oakland School, Chicago.....	Diploma and	10 00
Bookkeeping--No entry.		

Superintendent of Schools of town or city making the best exhibit of work entered for premiums in first nine numbers Lot 117--1 entry.
First premium, Superintendent Braidwood School..... Diploma.

Awarding Committee--Silas Y. Gillan, Danville; John P. Yoder, Bushnell; Sarah P. P. White, Springfield.

Committee on Drawings--Silas Y. Gillan, Danville; John A. Wadhams, Irving Park.

LOT 118--COUNTRY SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

Spelling, older pupils--13 entries:		
First premium, Dist. 5, Tp. 17, R. 4, Sangamon Co.....	Diploma and	\$5 00
Second premium, Dist. 4, Tp. 33, R. 5, LaSalle Co.....		3 00

Spelling, younger pupils—12 entries:		
First premium, Dist. 4, Tp. 33, R. 5, LaSalle Co	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Dist. 1, Tp. 13, R. 5, Sangamon Co		3 00
Business Forms, older pupils—9 entries:		
First premium, Dist. 5, Lake Tp., Cook Co	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Dist. 1, Tp. 13, R. 5, Sangamon co		3 00
Letters, younger pupils—11 entries:		
First premium, Dist. 4, Tp. 33, R. 5, LaSalle Co	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Dist. 1, Tp. 13, R. 5, Sangamon Co		3 00
Arithmetic, older pupils—12 entries:		
First premium, Dist. 1, Tp. 13, R. 5, Sangamon Co	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Dist. 5, Lake Tp., Cook Co		3 00
Arithmetic, younger pupils—12 entries:		
First premium, Dist. 3, Tp. 25, R. 7, Ford Co	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Dist. 4, Tp. 13, R. 5, LaSalle Co		3 00
Common Things, older pupils—7 entries:		
First premium, Dist. 4, Tp. 33, R. 6, LaSalle Co	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Dist. 1, Tp. 13, R. 5, Sangamon Co		3 00
Common Things, younger pupils—9 entries:		
First premium, Dist. 9, Tp. 10, R. 4, Henderson Co	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Dist. 2, Tp. 33, R. 2, LaSalle Co		3 00
Geography and History, older pupils—12 entries:		
First premium, Dist. 3, Tp. 25, R. 7, Ford Co	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Dist. 4, Tp. 33, R. 5, LaSalle Co		3 00
Geography, younger pupils—10 entries:		
First premium, Dist. 1, Tp. 13, R. 5, Sangamon Co	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Dist. 4, Tp. 33, R. 5, LaSalle Co		3 00
Language, older pupils—10 entries:		
First premium, Dist. 9, Tp. 10, R. 4, Henderson Co	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, Dist. 1, Tp. 13, R. 5, Sangamon Co		3 00
Language, younger pupils—10 entries:		
First premium, District 9, Tp. 10, Range 4, Henderson county	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, District 1, Tp. 13, Range 5, Sangamon county		3 00
Botany—2 entries:		
First premium, District 4, Calumet Tp., Cook county	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, District 6, Lake Tp., Cook county		3 00
Physiology—5 entries:		
First premium, District 5, New Trier Tp., Cook county	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, District 1, Lyons Tp., Cook county		3 00
Natural Philosophy—1 entry:		
First premium, Winnetka School, Cook county	Diploma and	5 00
Zoology—2 entries:		
First premium, District 4, Calumet Tp., Cook county	Diploma and	5 00
Second premium, District 6, Lake Tp., Cook county		3 00

SWEEPSTAKES.

Exhibit by one Country School—3 entries:		
First premium, District 1, Tp. 13, R. 5, Sangamon county	Diploma and	10 00
Second premium, District 2, Jefferson Tp., Cook county		5 00
Third premium, District 5, New Trier Tp., Cook county		3 00
Writing, three papers—6 entries:		
First premium, District 1, Tp. 16, Range 7, Sangamon county	Diploma and	10 00
Second premium, District 1, Tp. 13, Range 5, Sangamon county		5 00
Third premium, District 2, Tp. 34, Range 14, Will county		3 00
Five Pencil Drawings—1 entry:		
First premium, District 1, Tp. 7, Range 5, Randolph county	Diploma and	10 00
Five Crayon Drawings—1 entry:		
First premium, District 1, Tp. 7, Range 5, Randolph county	Diploma and	10 00
Five Maps—3 entries:		
First premium, District 1, Tp. 13, Range 5, Sangamon county	Diploma and	10 00
Second premium, District 1, Tp. 7, Range 5, Randolph county		5 00
Third premium, New Berlin School, Sangamon county		3 00
Book-keeping—No entry:		

County Superintendent of Schools making the best exhibit of work entered for premiums in Lot 818—2 entries:

Premium, A. J. Smith, Sangamon county.....Diploma

Awarding Committee—Silas Y. Gillan, Danville; John P. Yoder, Bushnell; Sarah P. White, Springfield.

LOT 119—HIGH SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

LANGUAGES.

Latin, first year work—2 entries:	
First premium, Evanston High School.....	Diploma and 5 00
Second premium, Carrollton High School.....	3 00
Latin, Caesar—1 entry:	
First premium, Evanston High School.....	Diploma and 5 00
Greek, first year work—1 entry:	
First premium, Evanston High School.....	Diploma and 5 00
German, "Wilhelm Tell"—1 entry:	
First premium, Evanston High School.....	Diploma and 5 00

MATHEMATICS.

Elementary Algebra 1 entry:	
First premium, Evanston High School.....	Diploma and 5 00
Plane Geometry—1 entry:	
First premium, Evanston High School.....	Diploma and 5 00

Physiology—1 entry:	
First premium, Carrollton High School.....	Diploma and 5 00
Astronomy—2 entries:	
First premium, Carrollton High School.....	Diploma and 5 00
Second premium, Evanston High School.....	3 00
Natural Philosophy—2 entries:	
First premium, Evanston High School.....	Diploma and 5 00
Second premium, Carrollton High School.....	3 00
English Literature—3 entries:	
First premium, Joliet High School.....	Diploma and 5 00
Second premium, Carrollton High School.....	3 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Essays—1 entry:	
First premium, Joliet High School.....	Diploma and 5 00
Civil Government—1 entry:	
First premium, Evanston High School.....	Diploma and 5 00
Bookkeeping—2 entries:	
First premium, Rock Island High School.....	Diploma and 5 00
Second premium, Evanston High School.....	3 00

SWEEPSTAKES.

To the High School whose papers in <i>six</i> of the foregoing subjects shall receive the highest award—1 entry:	
First premium, Evanston High School.....	Diploma and 10 00
To the High School whose papers in <i>ten</i> of the foregoing subjects shall receive the highest award—1 entry:	
First premium, Evanston High School.....	Diploma and 10 00
Five Pencil Drawings—2 entries:	
First premium, Normal Park High School.....	Diploma and 10 00
Second premium, Englewood High School.....	5 00
Five Crayon Drawings—1 entry:	
First premium, Englewood High School.....	Diploma and 10 00
Five Maps—1 entry:	
First premium, Joliet High School.....	Diploma and 10 00

Awarding Committee—Silas Y. Gillan, Danville; John P. Yoder, Bushnell; Sarah White, Springfield.

LOT 119½—ESSAYS ON "ILLINOIS STATE FAIR."

Essays by pupils of High Schools—4 entries:	
First premium, Mabel E. Smallwood, Chicago	Diploma and \$12 00
Second premium, Marion F. Page, Austin	8 00
Third premium, Etta Levi	5 00
Essays by pupils of Graded Schools—28 entries:	
First premium, Clara E. Millerd, Chicago	Diploma and 12 00
Second premium, Gussie White, Chicago	8 00
Third premium, Albert F. Wineman, Chicago	5 00
Essays by pupils of Country Schools—1 entry—No award.	

Awarding Committee—J. W. Helmer, Chicago; C. F. Williams, Keokuk, Ia.

LOT 120—COMMERCIAL PENMANSHIP.

No premium awarded in this lot, but every facility afforded for exhibition.

LOT 121—TAXIDERMY, MINERALOGY AND CONCHOLOGY.

Collection of Minerals and Fossils—7 entries:	
First premium, W. S. Heffron, Washington Heights	\$50 00
Second premium, Mrs. Jas. Davidson, Monticello, Ia	20 00
Collection of Illinois Birds and Mammals—4 entries:	
First premium, J. M. Wiers, Chicago	40 00
Second premium, Wm. Braddock, Springfield	20 00
Conchology of Illinois—3 entries:	
First premium, J. M. Wiers, Chicago	20 00
Display of Mound Relics—6 entries:	
First premium, Geo. Newcomer, Franklin Grove	50 00
Second premium, Norah C. Head, Chicago	20 00

Awarding Committee—H. G. Savage, Chicago; C. C. Jones, Rockford; Geo. S. Haskill, Rockford; D. S. Heffron, Washington Heights; Frank Gilbert, Chicago; J. McKearnan, Joliet.

LOT 122—ENTOMOLOGY, ETC.

Collection of Insects—5 entries:	
First premium, Wm. Braddock, Springfield	\$30 00
Second premium, Geo. King, Gridley	15 00
Woods of Illinois—2 entries—No award.	
Botany of Illinois—3 entries:	
First premium, Sara Carter, Oak Point	20 00
Second premium, Frank McDaniel, Aurora	10 00

Awarding Committee—F. A. Baller, Bloomington; Mrs. Jas. Davidson, Monticello, Ia.; Mrs. P. A. Winchell, Chicago; D. S. Heffron, Washington Heights; Frank Gilbert, Chicago; J. McKearnan, Joliet.

LOT 123—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

No premium awarded in this lot, but every facility afforded for exhibition.

LOT 124—PRINTING, ENGRAVING, ETC.

Specimen Lithography—No entry.

Copper-Plate Engraving—No entry.

Engraving, Wood-cut—No entry.

Wood Carving—No entry.

White Wax-work—2 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. J. H. Hewitt, Chicago.....	\$2 00
Second premium, Mrs. J. E. Peterkin, Chicago.....	1 00
Colored Wax-work—2 entries:	
First premium, Mrs. Emma Winslow, Chicago.....	2 00
Second premium, Mrs. Emma Winslow, Chicago.....	1 00
Work in Hair—1 entry:	
First premium, Mrs. J. E. Peterkin, Chicago.....	2 00
Imitation of Fruit—No entry.	
Agricultural Wreath—No entry.	
Shell Work—1 entry:	
First premium, Mrs. J. H. Hewitt, Chicago.....	2 00
Ornamental Work with Indelible Fluid—No entry.	
<i>Awarding Committee—Mrs. P. A. Winchell, Chicago; Drusie D. Dysart, Franklin Grove; Maude Hoyt, Springfield.</i>	

LOT 125—ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.

Drawing, Plan and Specification for Rural Residence, cost not to exceed \$1,000—2 entries:	
First premium, J. P. Bryant, Princeton.....	\$15 00
Second premium, J. P. Bryant, Princeton.....	10 00
Drawing, Plan and Specification for Rural Residence, cost not to exceed \$2,500—1 entry:	
First premium, J. P. Bryant, Princeton.....	Diploma and 15 00
Drawing, Plan and Specification for Farm Barn, cost not to exceed \$500—No entry.	
Drawing, Plan and Specification for Farm Barn, cost not to exceed \$1,000—1 entry:	
First premium, J. P. Bryant, Princeton.....	Diploma and 10 00
Drawing, Plan and Specification for Farm Barn, cost not to exceed \$2,500—No entry.	
Drawing, Plan and Specification for Farm House and Out Buildings—no entry.	
Drawing, Plan and Specification for District School House—no entry.	
Collection of Architectural and Mechanical Drawings—no entry.	
<i>Awarding Committee—Jas. Davidson, Monticello, Ia.; I. M. Wiers, Chicago; A. H. Remington, Fairbury.</i>	

CLASS M—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

B. PULLEN, *Superintendent.*

No premiums awarded in this class, but every facility afforded for exhibition.

CLASS N—DAIRY.

LOT 132—BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Butter made at any time—12 entries:	
First premium, R. Lespinasse, Chicago.....	\$10 00
Second premium, D. C. Woolverton, Belvidere.....	5 00
Butter made in May or June—4 entries:	
First premium, D. C. Woolverton, Belvidere.....	10 00
Second premium, Durham & Weston, Belvidere.....	5 00
Butter made on or after August 20, 1885—11 entries:	
First premium, D. C. Woolverton, Belvidere.....	10 00
Second premium, Mrs. Sam'l Dysart, Franklin Grove.....	5 00

Display of Butter—4 entries:	
Premium, D. C. Woolverton, Belvidere	\$15 00
Cheese made at any time—4 entries:	
First premium, Durham & Weston, Belvidere	10 00
Second premium, D. C. Woolverton, Belvidere	5 00
Cheese made in May or June—2 entries:	
First premium, Durham & Weston, Belvidere	10 00
Second premium, D. C. Woolverton, Belvidere	5 00
Cheese made after July 15, 1885—4 entries:	
First premium, Durham & Weston, Belvidere	10 00
Second premium, D. C. Woolverton, Belvidere	5 00
Display of Cheese—4 entries:	
Premium, D. C. Woolverton, Belvidere	15 00
<i>Awarding Committee</i> —C. C. Buell, Rock Falls; Joseph Utley, Dixon; S. H. Waters, Johnson, Vt.	

LOT 133—BUTTER-MAKING UTENSILS.

LOT 134—CHEESE-MAKING UTENSILS.

LOT 135—CREAM-RAISING UTENSILS.

LOT 136—MACHINERY FOR DAIRY USE.

LOT 137—BUTTER AND CHEESE PACKAGES.

No premiums awarded in these lots, but every facility afforded for exhibition.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS HELD DURING THE EIGHTH
ANNUAL AMERICAN FAT-STOCK AND DAIRY SHOW.

SHERMAN HOUSE,
CHICAGO, November 9, 1885.
MONDAY, 8 o'clock P. M.

Board met in special session on the call of the President.

Present — President Landrigan, Vice-Presidents Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Dysart, Lewis, David, Rush, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gillham, and Washburn.

President called for report of Superintendents concerning exhibits in several departments.

Mr. Funk, Superintendent of Beef Breeds of Cattle, reported a very large and superior exhibit of cattle in his department; that all the exhibits were in place, and that with few exceptions the cattle had been weighed, and all was in readiness for the Awarding Committees.

Mr. Reynolds, Superintendent of Dairy Breeds of Cattle, reported the number of entries of milk stock was quite limited, but that the quality of the exhibit was creditable.

Mr. Lewis, Superintendent of Class B, Horses, reported a large and attractive exhibit of light and heavy horses.

Mr. Chester, Superintendent of the Dairy Department, reported that the exhibit of butter and cheese and dairy appliances would fill the large space assigned for the displays, and that the Department would be ready for inspection on the first day of the Show.

Mr. Gillham, General Superintendent, reported that the accommodations ordered by the Committee of Arrangements for the Show had been provided according to contract, and that all needed preparations had been made excepting the "run ways" for hanging up the carcasses of the sheep and swine.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That the General Superintendent be authorized to make the necessary preparations for the slaughter of cattle, hogs and sheep.

Mr. Washburn, Superintendent of Permits and Privileges, reported a number of applicants for stands, but that no available space had been reserved for vendors.

The attention of the Board was called by Mr. Gillham to the lack of accommodations for seating visitors during the opening exercises of the Fat Stock Show.

Motion of Mr. Rush adopted,

That the General Superintendent be authorized to arrange for seating the crowds in attendance at the "grand opening."

The following communication was read:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The undersigned hereby offer as a special premium the sum of one hundred dollars for the best exhibit of butt-rine or oleomargarine to be exhibited at the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1885.

Signed.

ARMOUR & CO.,	L. E. FITTS & CO.,
RO. S. HENSLOW & CO.,	J. J. MURRAY.
WM. J. MOXLEY.	GEORGE W. CLARK & CO.,
HENTER & FRIEDMAN,	H. F. ORVIS.

Mr. Morse moved that the offer of parties be accepted, and that space be provided for an exhibit of oleomargarine and butterine.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That the consideration of the motion of Mr. Morse be indefinitely postponed.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That the delegates and members of the Live Stock and Dairy Associations holding meetings in Chicago be invited to attend the opening exercises of the Fat Stock Show on Tuesday evening, November 10, 1885.

Mr. Rush, Superintendent of the Educational Department, reported that a number of entries had been made for the prizes offered for school children's essays, descriptive of the late State Fair.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the Superintendent of the Educational Department be authorized to select a committee to pass upon the essays.

Mr. Morse called attention to the entries of stock and refrigerator cars for the gold medals offered by J. H. Sanders, Esq., of Chicago, and A. M. Simmons, Esq., of Chicago.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to select three judges to pass upon the refrigerator and palace live stock cars in competition.

The President appointed as said committee Messrs. Funk, Virgin and Edwin Lee Brown, Esq., of Chicago.

Motion of Mr. Lewis adopted,

That Mr. Funk be authorized to obtain from the Board of Health the necessary permit for slaughtering cattle, sheep and swine in the Exposition Building.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That the President appoint a committee of three to call on the Live Stock and Dairy Associations holding their meeting in Chicago during the Fat Stock Show, and invite said organizations to attend the exhibition in a body.

The President appointed as said committee Messrs. Dysart, Reynolds and Morse.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,
That the President appoint a committee of three to select judges to pass upon the dairy exhibit.

The President appointed as said committee Messrs. Chester, Pearce and Reynolds.

On motion of Mr. Dysart,

The Board adjourned, subject to call of the President.

EXPOSITION BUILDING,
CHICAGO, November 10, 1885.

TUESDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Board met in special session on call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Vittum, Jr., David, Judy, Funk, Skeavington, Gore, Washburn, and President Landrigan.

The following judges selected to pass upon the stock on exhibition, were examined and approved, viz:

H. A. Heinemann	Belleville, Ill.
W. H. Leonard	Louisville, Ky.
John Imboden	Deatur, Ill.
H. Freeman	Mt. Vernon, Ind.
E. W. Pomery	Lee Centre, Ill.
Wm. Stocking	Rochelle, Ill.
Lewis Keeler	Chicago, Ill.
Jacob Meyers	Chicago, Ill.
H. C. Ingwersen	Chicago, Ill.

The President announced the following committee to pass upon the ages of the stock on exhibition:

William Folsetter, V. S.	Evansville, Ind.
J. L. Moore	Polo, Ill.
William Stewart	Franklin Grove, Ill.

Motion of Mr. Lewis adopted,

That the superintendent of the milk breeds of cattle be authorized to select judges to pass upon the dairy cattle on exhibition.

The following communication was read:

CHICAGO, October 23, 1885.

COL. CHARLES F. MILLS, *Secretary American Fat Stock Show, Springfield, Illinois:*

DEAR SIR:—As we understand it, the "Gold medal" is offered for the best refrigerator car for the transportation of beef and dairy products, and two points are given as a basis on which the awards will be made.

First. The longest continuous transit during the month of July or August without re-icing or using salt.

The question arises whether the car that made the longest continuous trip without re-icing would be necessarily the best car?

The railroads desire a car which shall give them the least dead weight to haul in proportion to the paying freight carried, e. g. The question is, under the above rule, which is the best car, one weighing 28,000 pounds, and carrying 36,000 to 40,000 pounds of butter, or one with the weight reversed, weighing 40,000 pounds, with ice enough to carry it through to the seaboard, and carrying 28,000 pounds of butter.

As the shipper pays the cost of the ice (either first or last, either in rate of freight or at so much per ton), should the latter car, requiring six tons of ice and running through without re-icing, be considered a better car than the first one containing one and one half

tons of ice at the start, to which 1,000 pounds was added en route? And the same remarks will apply to the dressed beef business. Cars we could mention requiring 8,000 pounds of ice should run a greater distance without re-icing than those requiring 4,000 pounds. We do not see the point of making the longest continuous run the standard by which to measure the value of cars unless the quantity of ice at the start be given its due value. These objections will apply to the second point, viz: the least variation of temperature. The larger the quantity of ice carried in any car, the least variation of temperature.

For dairy freight especially the object sought by all builders of cars for this class of freight has been to secure the largest loading space, reducing the ice capacity to the minimum, as the different lines had already established icing stations at two or three points between here and the seaboard, the practice being to examine all the cars passing these points and re-icing as necessary.

We have not been called upon, nor would the roads have accepted a car starting with such a quantity of ice here as would insure the safety of the load the entire distance, subject to the delays caused by the breaking of wheels and the numerous delays so well known, neither would such a car be attractive to dairy-shippers west of Chicago, as they are called upon to supply the ice necessary to bring the cars to Chicago, and they would hardly relish a car requiring four, five or six tons of ice.

The "award" should be for the "best refrigerator." The next question is what construction will be placed upon the terms as published? Our idea of a refrigerator car is one that will safely carry a load of dressed beef or dairy freight the longest distance with the smallest consumption of ice, and as the rule of all the fast freight lines has been to ice all the cars at least once between Chicago and the seaboard and twice or more between St. Louis and the seaboard, and ice can be had as cheap in Buffalo as in Chicago, our aim has been to build cars that would run from Chicago to Buffalo instead of carrying the dead weight of the additional quantity of ice from Chicago to Buffalo.

Yours truly,

CHARLES F. PIERCE.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,

That the communication be referred to the committee having in charge the consideration of the Palace live stock and refrigerator cars.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That the judges selected to pass upon the dressed carcasses be not informed of their appointment or be allowed to examine the carcasses until the same are displayed on the tables ready for critical and final inspection.

Motion of Mr. Judy adopted,

That only parties in charge of stock and members of the Board and the Secretary be allowed in the show ring during the examination of the stock by the awarding committees.

Motion of Mr. Lewis adopted,

That members of the Board be required to wear badge of office whenever they enter the show ring.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That only animals awarded first prizes in their respective rings be allowed to compete in Lot 8, Class A, Cattle, Lots 33 and 34, Class C, Sheep, and Lot 51, Class D, Swine.

On motion of Mr. Vittum,

The Board adjourned subject to call of the President.

EXPOSITION BUILDING,
CHICAGO, November 11, 1885.

WEDNESDAY—10 o'clock A. M.

The Board met in special session on call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Reynolds, Griffith, Dysart, Lewis, David, Judy, Funk, Skeavington, Washburn, and President Landrigan.

The following report of the Committee on Ages was read, and on motion of Mr. Funk, adopted:

CHICAGO, ILL., November 11, 1885.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

The undersigned committee appointed to examine the teeth and consider other evidence necessary to determine the ages of the stock now on exhibition at the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show, would respectfully report that we have performed the duty assigned us, and find the ages as reported in the application for entry and on file with the Secretary of your Board correct except in the case of the Aberdeen-Angus Steer, Benholm, owned and exhibited by James J. Hill, Esq., of St. Paul, Minn.

Your committee are of the opinion that the teeth of said animal indicate a greater age than that reported, viz: 1022 days.

J. L. MOORE,
WM. FOLSETTER, V. S.
WILLIAM STEWART.

Motion of Mr. Judy adopted,

That the Aberdeen-Angus Steer, Benholm, exhibited by J. J. Hill, of St. Paul, Minn., be excluded from competition at this Show unless more satisfactory evidence is furnished the Board as to the identity and date of birth of said steer.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That the Superintendent of Gates and Tickets be authorized to provide an entrance from the north half of the Exposition Building into the southern portion of the building occupied by the Chicago Poultry Show, and to arrange with the officers of the Poultry Show for an equitable division of the receipts of said entrance.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

The Board adjourned subject to call of the President.

EXPOSITION BUILDING,
CHICAGO, November 12, 1885.
THURSDAY, 9 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in special session on the call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Morse, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, David, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Gore, Gillham, Skeavington, Washburn, Ex-President Scott, and President Landrigan.

Motion of Mr. Virgin adopted,

That the Superintendent of Purchases be authorized to purchase suitable fence for making enclosures for the carcasses of cattle, sheep and hogs.

Mr. Reynolds introduced the following resolution, which was adopted on motion of Mr. Gillham:

WHEREAS, It has been stated to this Board, by persons of unquestioned integrity and responsibility and who are in a position to speak authoritatively from their personal knowledge, that a large number of so-called "Creameries" in this country, do in fact use the product of the beef and the hog in the manufacture of a product which they sell upon the market as and for GENUINE BUTTER, and

WHEREAS, It is the purpose of this Board, at all times and under all circumstances, within its proper sphere, to discourage attempts to perpetrate or practice deception. Now, therefore, in justice to the Board, to the Public and to the Exhibitors themselves, whose integrity and good faith we do not impugn or question, it is hereby

Resolved, That each competitor for a prize offered at this show for "Butter," shall be requested to file with our Secretary an affidavit, executed by a credible person perfectly informed by personal knowledge as to the fact, to the effect that the butter, entered for competition is the product of the milk of the cow alone and that, no oil or "neutral" or other product of tallow or lard, or any other foreign matter except salt and color, has been employed in its manufacture.

Resolved, further, That no award of a premium authorized by this Board shall be made, (and it already made shall be void) for any product shown or that may be shown as butter or cheese, the impurity of which is established prior to the payment thereof.

Resolved, further, That no individual, firm or corporation, engaged to any extent whatever in the manufacture of any imitation of or alleged substitute for genuine butter or cheese, shall henceforth be eligible to compete for premiums offered or authorized by this organization to be offered for butter or cheese.

The following statement and affidavit were read:

BENHOLM CASTLE,
JOHNSHAVEN, NORTH BRITAIN, October 30, 1885.

I hereby declare that the Aberdeen-Angus bull sold by me at Perth sale March, 1884, to William Dalby, America, was calved on the 23d January, 1883; sire, E-k 1678; dam, Nannie of Benholm 6065. I may state that the bull when sold by me was a short legged, thick built animal with some white hairs on belly.

WM. SMITH.

Dundee, the thirtieth day of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-five: William Smith Esquire, of Benholm Castle, Kincardineshire, appeared before me this day and signed the above declaration in my presence and the signature, William Smith, thereto is of the proper handwriting of the said William Smith.

Witness my hand at Dundee in the County of Forfar, in Scotland, this thirtieth day of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

(S.E.A.L.)

WALTER THOMSON PURRIE.

Notary Public.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Funk, was adopted on motion of Mr. Judy:

WHEREAS, the teeth of the Angus steer, Benholm, indicate a greater age than indicated in the application for entry; and,

WHEREAS, the said steer has been identified as the animal named in the above statement of Mr. Smith the breeder; and,

WHEREAS, Mr. Smith is represented by men of good repute to be a breeder of high character and probity; therefore be it

Resolved, That the age of the steer, Benholm, as given in the application for entry, be accepted, and that said steer be allowed in future to compete at this Show in all rings where eligible.

On motion of Mr. Dysart,

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

EXPOSITION BUILDING,
CHICAGO, November 18, 1885,
FRIDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Board met in special session on the call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Morse, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, David, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Washburn, Ex-President Scott and President Landrigan.

The following communication was read:

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

CHICAGO, November 12, 1885.

The undersigned would respectfully request of the honorable Board of Agriculture that their proposition to offer a special premium for the best butterine or oleomargarine

that might be exhibited at the Fat Stock and Dairy Show, be withdrawn, and that space be granted in said Fat Stock and Dairy Show to exhibit their productions from the butter fats and butter. We feel that the raisers of fat stock are materially interested in knowing to what uses the fats of their cattle are put, and that values are increased on account of the manufacture of butterine and oleomargarine. They will be interested in such an exhibit, as these manufactures are composed entirely of the products of cattle, hogs and butter. We, the under-signed manufacturers, are entitled to make an exhibition of these fat stock products, and your consideration of the matter is therefore most respectfully solicited.

(Signed)

ARMOUR & CO.,
L. E. FITS & CO.,
BOOS, HENSHAW & CO.,
J. J. MURRAY,
W. J. MOXLEY,
HEXTER & FRIEDMAN,
GEO. W. CLARK & CO.,
A. E. MORLEY.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That the manufacturers of butterine and oleomargarine be permitted to address the Board concerning this industry.

Mr. Geo. M. Stern, of Armour & Co., was introduced, and stated the manufacturers of oleomargarine and butterine desired an opportunity of exhibiting these products at the Fat Stock Show, not in competition with dairy or creamery butter, but simply to enable the public to critically examine and thoroughly test the quality of the goods. So much has been said by prejudiced and interested parties against the sale of butterine and oleomargarine, that many intelligent men refused to recognize the facts, or even consider what science and skill of the best talent has accomplished in this direction. The manufacturers of oleomargarine and butterine sell these goods upon their merits, properly labeled, and take pride, not only in the name, but in the superior quality of the goods prepared for food. Consumers who have investigated the methods of manufacture and tested the quality of these products, strongly advocate their purchase as a healthy and economical article of human food. The purity and high quality of oleomargarine and butterine are so well known to some of the proprietors of the leading creameries, that they use large quantities of these manufactured fats for the adulteration of butter, that is shipped to the markets by the alleged makers of dairy and creamery goods and sold as pure butter. No small part of the trade in these manufactured fats results from the large and increasing demand for these products from parties ostensibly engaged in the manufacture of pure butter in the small towns in the dairy sections of the country.

Mr. Stern presented the following views of Dr. DeWolf, Health Commissioner of Chicago; Dr. J. Adams Allen, President of Rush Medical College of Chicago, and other authorities, as to the healthfulness of these substitutes for butter:

(From the Chicago Times, October 18, 1885.)

To get at the true inwardness of the various rumors and stories regarding the manufacture of butterine, its contents and healthfulness, some of the more prominent scientific and professional men in Chicago were interviewed, and the result is herewith given:

"Dr. DeWolf, what do you know about butterine and oleomargarine?" was asked the courteous health commissioner of the city.

"I consider butterine, from my knowledge of the subject, infinitely better and more healthful than many, I might say most, grades of so-called butter. Why not, if it is properly made?—which means cleanliness combined with pure animal fats. As I understand the production it is made from a carefully selected leaf lard, which is rendered at a low temperature and mixed with a certain percentage of the best creamery butter, which gives it the true butter flavor."

"What about the trichinae we are told is sure to abound in such a product?" was asked the doctor.

"Trichinae be hanged! Trichinae is only found in the muscles of the hog, not in its fat. As the fat only is used, the chances for trichinae to be found in butterine is about equal to your buying the city hall," replied the doctor, good-humoredly.

"But are there not certain articles that will creep in in rendering this product, unwholesome, and to a certain extent dangerous to health?"

"Well, what can creep in your churn if it is properly covered and somebody that knows how to make butter is standing over it? No. I repeat that butterine properly made, as many of our best manufacturers produce it, is not only a perfectly proper food product, but a positive luxury to people who heretofore had to use the ordinary grades of cow butter, with all that the slovenly habits on the part of the over-worked dairy-maid implies. People use lard in various ways without any squeamishness, but when the same lard is doubly refined and a portion of the best butter is incorporated with it and called butterine they seem to think it's terrible," and the doctor laughed. "No, you may say to the readers of your paper that they can continue to eat butterine without the feeling that they are treading over a nitro-glycerine torpedo or that the cholera is just behind them. What I do dislike about the matter, however, is that the smaller grocers will not give butterine its proper chance—they insist on selling it for butter, although there is a State law against it."

Dr. J. Adams Allen, the well-known physician, and President of Rush Medical College, was seen at his down-town office, and stated that he was not personally conversant with its manufacture, but could say from practical experience that there could be nothing hurtful in these products. "Why," said the doctor, "I was down at Sterling, the other day, dining with a friend of mine, when I remarked on the finely-flavored butter that was on the table, so different from much of the butter procurable in Chicago. I was surprised when assured that it was butterine manufactured here in our own city. About the only objection that I can think of is that many grocers sell butterine for butter, and after all I don't know that this is a very serious objection, as the purchaser generally gets a more palatable and quite as healthful an article in that way. Personally, I would prefer to eat a first-class butterine to much of our country-made butter."

Prof. Mariner replied to the interrogatory, as follows:

"Butterine properly made is much preferable to most of the country butter. I say this most advisedly, as it is a rare thing outside of a properly conducted creamery to find a good butter-maker. There is nothing injurious in its composition, made as it is from pure leaf lard, mixed with the best creamery butter. I have analyzed I might say hundreds of samples of butterine, and have yet to find anything harmful in it."

Prof. C. Gilbert Wheeler, the well-known scientist and chemist, gave such a complete description of the process and its inventor that all feelings of hostility toward these products disappeared.

Says the professor: "A Frenchman by the name of Mege conceived the idea that there was some process under which the fat of bees could be treated to produce butter. He acted on the hypothesis that the animal itself, by some chemical process, produced this butter-fat within itself. Mege studied the process by which the cow stores up her own fat and produces butter, so this rendering is similar to that of the animal itself. Under similar conditions the oleine and palmitine, which is the same fat as that in milk, were extracted, and his attempts were successful. After standing twenty-four or forty-eight hours the stearine crystallizes or solidifies, and is separated. At this temperature also any small shreds or tissue that may happen to be in settle. This tissue if left would inaugurate fermentation. Ordinary butter contains nitrogenous matter which is prone to decay, and is one of the causes of much of the rancidity of our common cow butter. Pure fat will not ferment if properly kept—that is, separated from the air. In that condition it is incapable of decay."

"Oleomargarine, or rather oleopalmitine, which it should properly be called, is a boon to the public. Mege is really a public benefactor, inasmuch as first-class butter would be so expensive on account of its scarcity that none but the wealthiest people could enjoy it. So far as its purity and healthfulness are concerned, it is superior to any butter except the finest gilt-edge, which is practically beyond the reach of ordinary people. It is just as good a food as one could possibly desire. The statement that acids are used in its manufacture is absurd, as there can be no possible use for such chemicals. In fact," said Prof. Wheeler, "you can safely assert that it is a perfectly healthy, wholesome food." In order to fully carry out the instructions given to make a very thorough investigation of the entire subject, several of the larger manufactories were visited, to inspect the method of producing this article. Certainly no creamery in the country could be more cleanly than the rooms set apart for this purpose. While almost every manufacturer has some special point of superiority on which he prides himself, and which he dislikes to "give away" to a brother competitor, the public at large are always courteously received, and conducted through these rooms, and the process of manufacture explained. In summing up the entire matter, there can be but one conclusion as regards the use of this product, and that is summarized in the statement of Dr. De Wolf that "it is better than most grades of butter."

Mr. Stern, in reply to the inquiry as to the mode of manufacture of oleomargarine and butterine, stated. Oleomargarine is made from the fat of cattle, not hogs. The fats were given three baths of clean water, then iced and cooled, then hashed to a pulp, cooked in a kettle, sieved or filtered and granulated. The oil is expressed, giving two products one of which is a fine grade of oil from which oleomargarine is made. This sells at wholesale for 11 to 11½ cents a pound. All the oleomargarine and butterine factories are

open to inspection at any time. There were no chemicals or acids used in the manufacture of oleomargarine or butterine. They churned it as butter in the last process, and it was salted and pressed. The butterine was made from leaf lard. It was first frozen and ground to a pulp, melted in vats and then mixed with fine creamery butter in proportion of 55 per cent. of the lard. For the best grades of butterine they paid 26 cents a pound; used no dairy butter because they could not get a ton of it alike. They wanted to sell it for what it was. Thousands of people would buy butterine in preference to bad butter.

Mr. William Person, editor and publisher of the New York Produce Exchange Bulletin, was introduced, and stated that the manufacturers of oleomargarine and butterine located at Chicago made from fifteen to twenty millions of pounds of these goods annually, and that the demand was increasing daily.

It is a recognized fact by all who have investigated the subject that butterine as a food product has passed the stage of experiment.

Butterine and oleomargarine are not designed to take the place of the best grades of dairy or creamery butter, but of the inferior unhealthy butter which is largely used by people who cannot afford to pay the price demanded for the best grades of butter.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That the General Superintendent be directed to assign a suitable space in the Exposition Building for an exhibition of oleomargarine and butterine.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That the request of the Chicago Veterinary College to demonstrate the process of dehorning cattle in the Exposition Building be granted.

The following communication was read:

CHICAGO, November 13, 1885.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

Messrs. Armour & Co. extend a most cordial invitation to the Board of Agriculture to visit their Packing House, and will place at your disposal, at any time you may designate, a special car to and from the Packing House.

Yours truly,

ARMOUR & CO.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the invitation of Messrs. Armour & Co. be accepted, and that next Wednesday at 9 o'clock A. M. be appointed as the time.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That the Secretary be instructed to advertise for bids for the sale of the offal of the cattle, hogs and sheep slaughtered.

Motion of Mr. David adopted,

That the thanks of the Board be extended to the Natural History Society of Chicago for the privilege granted visitors attending the Fat Stock Show of examining the large and attractive collection of the Society, displayed in the Exposition Building.

Motion of Mr. Judy adopted,

That the General Superintendent be authorized to provide at the expense of the Board the necessary police force to protect the property of the Natural History Society.

On motion of Mr. Haskell,
The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

EXPOSITION BUILDING,
CHICAGO, November 14, 1885.

SATURDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Board met in special session on the call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Morse, Griffith, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gillham, and President Landrigan.

Mr. Funk stated that there was some misunderstanding among exhibitors concerning rule 6, governing entries in lot 8 for "all breeds and grades by ages." The intention of the Board was to admit only first prize animals to competition in lot 8, but the rule could be construed to admit all animals previously passed upon without regard to their prize record. And in order to prevent any feeling the following resolution, introduced by Mr. Funk, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board duplicate the premiums offered in lot 8, "all breeds and grades by ages," and that said additional premiums be known as "consolation premiums"; and that all animals in the Show of the proper age and breeding be admitted to said rings.

The following communication was read:

UNION STOCK YARDS,
CHICAGO, November 13, 1885.

To the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show:

GENTLEMEN:—We agree to pay for steer hides, nine cents per pound; cow hides, eight cents per pound; tallow, five cents per pound.

Respectfully yours,
WOLF & PFAELZER.

On motion of Mr. Gillham,
The bid of Messrs. Wolf & Pfaelzer was accepted.
The following permit was read:

CITY OF CHICAGO,
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, November 14, 1885.

Permission is hereby given to the managers of the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show to slaughter cattle at the Exposition Building under the supervision of Inspectors of the Chicago Health Department.

OSCAR C. DEWOLF, M. D.
Commissioner of Health.

Meat Inspectors Mathew Lamb and W. A. Dorman are hereby directed to report at the Exposition Building November 14, to supervise the slaughtering and direct as to the disposition of offal, etc., etc.

OSCAR C. DEWOLF, M. D.,
Commissioner of Health.

On motion of Mr. Virgin,
The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

EXPOSITION BUILDING,
CHICAGO, November 16, 1885.
MONDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Board met in special session on the call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Morse, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Virgin, Judy, Funk, Chester, Gillham, and President Landrigan.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,

That the live stock and other organizations holding their annual meetings in Chicago during the continuance of the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1885 be requested to send the Secretary of this Board a summary of their proceedings for publication in the final report of the Show.

The following protest was read:

CHICAGO, November 13, 1885.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

We hereby protest the eligibility of entry 172 for premium in Lot 59, Class N, made by William Board & Son, Decorah, Iowa.

The reason for said protest is that said butter was not on exhibition by the time specified in the rules and regulations.

A. J. NEGUS,
J. H. WHITE,
BENJ. GEORGE,
D. W. WILSON.

[SEAL.] Sworn to before me at Chicago, Illinois, this 13th day of November, 1885,
GEORGE H. HOVEY,
Notary Public, Cook County, Illinois.

Mr. Chester, Superintendent of the Dairy Department, stated that many exhibitors had been detained by various causes, and that all had been permitted to compete where the goods had been properly entered and placed on exhibition prior to the time of judging. Mr. Chester stated that he regretted that all the exhibitors did not appreciate his efforts in this matter.

Motion of Mr. Judy adopted,

That the protest be declared not sustained.

Motion of Mr. Virgin adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed to collect the cash subscriptions made to the general expense account of the Fat Stock Show.

The President appointed as said committee Messrs. Virgin, Morse and Pearce.

The following report was read of the committee appointed to pass upon the Refrigerator and Palace live stock cars in competition for the special premiums offered by Messrs. J. H. Sanders and A. M. Simmons, of Chicago:

CHICAGO, November 14, 1885.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee appointed to examine Palace Live Stock Cars for the transportation of horses, and Refrigerator Cars for the transportation of beef and dairy products, respectfully submit the following report:

We recognized the fact that our action was strictly limited by the conditions made by the parties offering the special prizes.

They were as follows:

J. H. Sanders, Esq., of the Breeders' Gazette, of Chicago, offers a gold medal for the best Palace Live Stock Car, for the transportation of horses exhibited at the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show, to be held in Chicago, November 10-19, 1885.

Awards to be based on the following points:

1. General strength and durability of construction.
2. The adjustment of springs and brakes that assures the greatest comfort to animals when train is in motion, and most effectually prevents injury in starting and stopping.
3. Convenience in loading and unloading stock, and watering and feeding stock in transit.
4. Facility in constructing single stalls into double and triple, in case of sickness or accident.
5. Economy of space.
6. Carrying capacity in numbers.
7. Perfection and convenience of ventilation.

A. M. Simmons, Esq., of Chicago, Illinois, offers a gold medal for the best Refrigerator Car for the transportation of beef and dairy products exhibited at the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show, held in Chicago, November 10-19, 1885.

Awards to be based on the following points:

1. A record of the longest continuous transit during the months of July or August, *without re-icing or use of salt*, of a car loaded with fresh beef or dairy products.
2. The least variation of temperature from the time of loading the car with either dressed beef or dairy products, until the same was unloaded, *without re-icing or use of salt*.

We examined and listened to the statements of the representatives of the following cars for horses: Jerome Park, Arms, Tollmon and James A. Perry. Each member of the committee then separately marked his estimate of the merit of each car on each of the seven points prescribed, on a scale of ten as perfection for each point.

The result was as follows, the markings of each committeeman and the totals being shown:

Jerome.	Arms.	Tollmon.	Perry.
43	47	51	44
57	62	64	52
54	53	65	58
<hr/> 154	<hr/> 162	<hr/> 180	<hr/> 154

Your committee therefore recommended the award of the gold medal to the Tollmon Car.

But one Refrigerator Car was brought to the notice of your committee, the "Hutchins Arctic Refrigerator." This car was examined and favorably impressed the committee, but the terms of the offer made the award dependent on "record." A statement verified by affidavit was furnished the committee, and is presented herewith, showing a remarkably successful trial under apparently unfavorable conditions. Your committee therefore recommend the award of the gold medal to this car.

The attention of your committee was called to the Burton Stock Car, not in competition for the prize.

Its simplicity, and the convenient arrangements for securing the animals in four rows across the car, each with access to trough for feeding and watering, very favorably impressed us.

G. E. MORROW,
W. H. JORDAN,
EDWIN LEE BROWN,
Committee.

AFFIDAVIT OF CARLETON B. HUTCHINS, OF DETROIT, MICH.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
COUNTY OF COOK.

Carleton B. Hutchins, of Detroit, in the County of Wayne, being duly sworn deposes and says that he is the inventor of a Refrigerator Car known as the Hutchins "Arctic Refrigerator" patented August 2d, 1881, which said patent is now owned by the Detroit Refrigerator Car Company.

This affiant further says that the Hutchins Arctic Refrigerator Car No. 100, placed on exhibition at the "Fat Stock and Dairy Show," Exposition Building, Chicago, made a trip, loaded with dressed beef, from Chicago to New York, in the month of August last, with the following result, viz:

The said car was iced at the Stock Yards, Chicago, on the morning of August 21st, 1885, and on the afternoon of the same day the car was loaded with one hundred quarters of beef, closed and sealed, and the ice receptacles were securely locked and remained closed, sealed and locked during the entire passage from Chicago to New York.

This affiant further says that no salt was used in cooling down said car, and that no salt whatever was used in any shape or manner in said car after it was iced at Chicago or on its arrival in New York, nor at any intervening point in making the test, and no ice whatever was put in said car after it was iced at Chicago, as aforesaid, while on its passage to New York, nor after its arrival nor while it remained in New York.

This affiant further says that the car arrived in New York on Tuesday, August 25th, 1885, and that the beef remained intact in said car until it was sold and removed Friday afternoon, August 28th, 1885, to the establishment of Richard Webber.

This affiant further says that he had thermometers arranged in said car so that the temperature could be taken without opening the car, and that the temperature of the car after being iced and cooled down, did not vary one-half of one degree during the entire time the beef was in the car. He further says that he noted the temperature on the start at Chicago, also at Detroit and at West Albany and at New York each succeeding day until the beef was sold and discharged; thus holding an even temperature for eight days without the variance of one-half of one degree.

This affiant further says that although the car had been iced for eight days when the beef was discharged, yet the insulation of the car was so perfect, that there was sufficient ice and a temperature low and uniform enough to take the same beef back to Chicago with perfect safety and in good condition without adding one pound of ice.

This affiant further says that the car is a result of his experiments to construct a car that will take dressed beef from all the western beef centers to eastern markets without the use of salt, and also competent to be on the road ten or twelve days, if necessary, without re-icing or the use of salt.

And the experiment with said car, as set forth, demonstrates its success.

This affiant further says, that after said beef had remained until the eighth day, the same was sold and taken to the large retail market of Richard Webber, and that the meat was pronounced by those who inspected it as being in the best of condition.

Affiant further says, that he examined the meat and found it in as good and perfect a condition as when loaded at Chicago. The necks of the meat even being of a bright red color, showing that the car had sustained a uniform temperature during the eight days.

This affiant further says, that when he sold said beef to said Webber, he (said Webber) objected to buying beef from refrigerator cars, but, upon an examination, pronounced the beef first class and in perfect condition, and wrote this affiant a letter, of which the following is a true copy:

"NEW YORK, August 28th, 1885.

"MR. C. B. HUTCHINS, *Detroit, Mich.*:

"Dr. Sir: I have much pleasure in testifying to the exceptionally good condition of a car load of dressed beef received by me to-day in the C. B. Hutchins Arctic Refrigerator Car No. 100, belonging to the Detroit Refrigerator Car Company.

"Heretofore, dressed beef arriving by refrigerator cars has been in such poor condition as to deter me from purchasing to any extent for nearly two years.

"When you informed me that this car had not been iced since leaving Chicago a week ago, I was very dubious about the condition of the beef, but upon inspecting it I immediately purchased it.

"Upon examination of the car, I could readily understand how it could keep meat in such perfect order.

"I will always be willing to purchase beef arriving in like condition.

"Yours truly,

"RCD. WEBBER."

And further deponent saith not.

CARLETON B. HUTCHINS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of November, A. D. 1885.

ISEAL

H. M. MUNDAY,

Notary Public.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
COUNTY OF COOK, } ss.

Carleton B. Hutchins, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the inventor and patentee of the "Hutchins Arctic Refrigerator Car No. 100;" that he has tested his car in various ways to prove its utility to preserve all kinds of perishable products; that the car is built on a "camber," has two separate jackets, one and one-half inches each in thickness, extending entirely around the car, with a two and one-half inch space between them. This space is packed with 3,000 pounds of the best known non-conductor; that it is sheathed up on the outside and inside with three intervening layers or spaces of dry felt, thus making the walls seven inches thick; that it is supplied with a corrugated iron ice receptacle, with wire sides, which will hold, if necessary, five tons of ice. The corrugations serve to carry a cold current of air into the cooling room below, on both its sides and ends. The car floor is formed of slate, which serves to keep it sweet and keep the cold air in the bottom, where it is inclined to fall. This slate floor is five-eighths of an inch thick, and laid in water-proof cement and held down by screws. This floor will permit of running trucks or handling barrels over it without injury. This car can be built by the quantity for eight hundred dollars each. The ice required in hot weather will be about as follows:

For a four days' run with fresh beef, two tons.

For a six days' run with fresh beef, three tons.

For an eight days' run with fresh beef, four tons.

For a four days' run with butter or cheese, one ton.

For a six days' run with butter or cheese, one and one-half tons.

For an eight days' run with butter or cheese, two tons.
For a ten days' run with butter or cheese, two and one-half tons.

The insulations are so perfect in this car that the temperature does not change on its trips.

CARLETON B. HUTCHINS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of November, A. D. 1885.

H. M. MUNDAY,
Notary Public.

[SEAL.]

Motion of Mr. Virgin adopted,
That the report of the committee be received.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,
That the report of the committee be referred to a special committee of three for report as to the advisability of the Board offering premiums in the future on refrigerator cars.

The President appointed as said committee Messrs. Funk, Reynolds and Chester.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,
That the Superintendent of the Dairy Department be instructed to procure and preserve for analyses samples of the butter awarded premiums at the present American Fat Stock and Dairy Show.

On motion of Mr. Virgin,
The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

EXPOSITION BUILDING,

CHICAGO, November 17, 1885.

TUESDAY—2 o'clock, A. M.

The Board met in special session on the call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, David, Rush, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gillham, Ex President Scott, and President Landrigan.

The following protest was read:

NATIONAL BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGG ASSOCIATION,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, NOV. 16, 1885.

To the Honorable Board of Agriculture, State of Illinois:

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully ask on behalf of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Associations that in the awarding of any premium in which said National Associations are interested, that the "*General Rules and Regulations* for the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1885" be observed, especially Sections No. 9, 10 and 15, and Section 1 of Awarding Committees.

In making this request we but recognize the desirability and importance of observing the rules, manner and custom that has invariably been practiced at all competitive exhibitions, whether County or State Fairs, National or International Dairy Exhibitions, and any other process than having a committee of judges certainly must prove unsatisfactory, especially in a competition where the senses of sight, smell and taste and touch are to be exercised for several hours continuously. Even with a committee of three competent experts, great care should be taken to select persons who were free from the excessive use of tobacco (chewing or smoking) or use of alcoholic liquors, and also free from catarrh or any disease that would affect their sense of taste, smell or sight, and the inspectors should work only with a trier or triers that will pass from top to bottom of packages being examined. In no instance should an inspection be made but with a regular Butter-Trier, and the judges should be persons who are thoroughly familiar with grades of butter as recognized by those in the butter trade.

As the intention giving a National Medal is to bestow it only to the best tub of butter in competition for the same, and that the winner may have a National Dairy recognition or trade mark, I write you expressing the hope that you will have enforced the Rules and Regulations of your Board, as has been published.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. M. LITTLEB,

Secretary of and for the National Association.

Motion of Mr. Scott adopted,

That the informal protest of Mr. Littler be laid on the table, and that permission be granted the protestant to complete the same, as provided in the rule governing protests.

The following report was read, and adopted on motion of Mr. Virgin:

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture.

Your committee to whom was referred the report of the committee of award, on refrigerator cars, respectfully report that they find that the award was made in strict accordance with the conditions of the offer, and should be approved by the Board.

They, however, beg to say further, that it is the opinion of your committee that the Board of Agriculture should offer in the next premium list, a prize for the best system of refrigeration, as applied to cars used in the transportation of fresh meat and dairy products.

LAFAYETTE FUNK,
E. E. CHESTER,
JOHN P. REYNOLDS.

The following communication was read:

NEBRASKA STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
BROWNVILLE, October 26, 1885.

Presidents State Boards of Agriculture:

The plan of forming a circuit of state fairs to embrace all or a portion of the Western States, has been recently submitted to the officers of a number of State Boards of Agriculture, and the proposition has been received with much favor.

The representatives of the State Boards consulted, without exception favor the holding of such a meeting at Chicago during the forthcoming American Fat Stock and Dairy Show, November 10-19 1885 to discuss the matter of forming a western circuit of fairs and other matters of common interest.

You are respectfully requested to appoint at least three members of your Board delegates to the meeting, and forward their names to Charles F. Mills, Secretary Illinois State Board of Agriculture, at Springfield, Ill., who has been requested to make the needed arrangements for the meeting.

Tuesday, November 17, 1885, at 7:30 P. M., has been suggested as the time most likely to suit the majority of the delegates, and the club room of the Sherman House can be had for the meeting, without expense.

The time and place of the meeting will be announced as above, and in case any change is made, the delegates will be notified. The meetings of the various National Live Stock and Dairy associations at Chicago at the time of the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show, and the low excursion rates, will insure the attendance of a large number of the members of the State Boards of Agriculture from the Middle and Eastern States, who will be cordially welcomed to the meeting. It is believed that the meeting cannot fail to be productive of good results, and will enable all in attendance to form many desirable acquaintances.

Yours truly,

ROBERT W. FURNAS.

Secretary of Nebraska State Board of Agriculture.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That the President associate with himself a committee of seven to represent the Board in the meeting.

The President announced as said committee the following: Messrs. Landrigan, Reynolds, Lewis, Haskell, Pearce, Vittum, Skeavington and Secretary Mills.

The following communication was read:

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture.

When I bought a permit from Mr. Washburn, I thought no other stand would be located between me and the door. I paid twenty dollars for the stand, and I find that I will not sell enough to pay me anything for my work. I am a poor woman, working hard to raise and educate my two children. I hope you will sympathize with me and return as much as you think right. I should have one half the payment taken off, but will leave it to you to say what you will do.

Respectfully,

MRS. K. FULMER.

On motion of Mr. Gillham,
The Superintendent of Permits and Privileges was authorized to return the petitioner one-half the amount paid for the stand.

The following communication was read:

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, November 16, 1885.

To the Honorable, the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

The manufacturers of oleomargarine and butterine desiring to encourage the increased manufacture of the best quality of dairy and creamery butter, beg leave to tender to you the sum of two thousand dollars, to be offered as premiums upon such conditions and under such regulations as you may prescribe at the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1886 for pure unadulterated dairy or creamery butter.

The subscribers desire to heartily coöperate with your honorable Board in promoting the best interests of the dairy industry, and particularly in elevating the standard of that manufacture until it shall reach the highest attainable quality.

ARMOUR & Co.,
ROOS, HENSHAW & Co.,
L. E. FITTS & Co.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds,
The proposition of Messrs. Armour & Co., and others was accepted.

The following communication was read, and on motion of Mr. Virgin ordered placed on file:

Charles F. Mills, Secretary Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, November 16, 1885.

DEAR SIR—As I am largely interested in the refrigerator business of the country, particularly as it relates to the transportation of perishable goods, I desire to explain why I did not respond to your invitation and place one of my cars on exhibition and enter it for the award which you offered.

It was certainly out of no discourtesy to your Board as I always am glad to meet competition anywhere and everywhere, and recognize the fact that only through the stimulus of active competitive work are the best results accomplished.

In the present instance you had but one car offered to compete for the medal.

The leading refrigerator cars of the country, which probably number over five thousand, were unrepresented. The car presented laid its claim to the medal on an affidavit of single trip made under conditions which accorded exactly with the terms of the specifications which were attached to the invitation of your Board, and which were to govern the choice of the judges.

These specifications say that "awards must be based on the following points."

First. "A record of the longest continuous transit during the month of July or August *without re-icing or use of salt*, of a car loaded with fresh beef or dairy products."

Second. "The least variation of temperature from time of loading the car with either dressed beef or dairy products, until the same was unloaded, *without re-icing or use of salt*."

Those familiar with the subject of refrigerator cars can see at once that the important points and features which have been made a study by our transportation lines and large shippers, who own cars into the thousands, are here utterly ignored. It is not the time now to name what these points are, but at any future time I will gladly make up for you such a schedule if desired and have it submitted to the leading shippers for their endorsement.

Under the rules which you prescribe it would have been a possible thing to have prepared a common box car, at an additional cost of not more than fifty dollars, and with a large enough supply of ice, quantity not being limited, to have made a record entitling the owner to the award. I have taken the liberty to address your honorable Board on this subject in the interest of the refrigerator business generally, because I felt satisfied that it has been your wish to be fair and just and would receive my communication in the same spirit in which it is offered, as only an aid in determining the best method of obtaining a spirited and active competition among exhibitors. May I ask, in case you publish the award, that this letter also be published at the same time.

With sincere respect, I remain yours very truly,

J. H. WICKES, Car Superintendent,
Merchants' Despatch Transportation Co.

The following protest was read:

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

I hereby enter protest against the decision of the awarding committee in the Dairy Department in Class N, Lot 59, premium No. 172, in which entry No. 7, composed of 14 tubs

containing 800 to 825 pounds of butter, has been awarded the premium over entry No. ½, made by William Beard & Sons, of Decorah, Iowa, composed of 78 tubs containing 3,000 pounds of butter, the former scoring but four points over the latter in point of quality and style of packages.

My protest is based on the fact that not sufficient importance was given to the point of quantity. I claim this exhibit, No. 172, for best and largest display of butter by one manufacturer, was intended to imply quantity as much as quality, or more so, and should be so considered. I know from experience that it has been thus interpreted at other Dairy Fairs, and is so generally understood. Entry No. ½, containing as it does nearly four times the quantity of No. 7, and the quality of No. ½ being prime creamery butter, scoring but four points under No. 7, I claim that with a correct and proper understanding of the intent and meaning of "The best and largest display of butter," that entry No. ½ is clearly, unquestionably and in all justice entitled to the said award so given to entry No. 7.

LEWIS W. BEARD.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }

COOK COUNTY. }

(SEAL)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of November, A. D. 1885.
W. L. GILLHAM, Notary Public.

On motion of Mr. Morse,
The protest was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Skeavington,
The Board adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

EXPOSITION BUILDING,
CHICAGO, November 18, 1885.
WEDNESDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Board met in special session on the call of the President.

Present—Messrs. Morse, Reynolds, Griffith, Dysart, Virgin, Vittum, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gillham, Pullen, Ex-President Scott, and President Landrigan.

Mr. Funk stated that the weather was unfavorable for the safety of the carcasses on exhibition, and asked for authority to incur necessary expense to preserve the meat.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the Superintendent of the Cattle Department associate with himself members of the Board, and that they be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to keep the carcasses cool.

The following communication was read:

NATIONAL BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGG ASSOCIATION,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 17, 1885.

To the Honorable the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN: I have been directed by the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association to communicate with you, and if possible ascertain upon whose authority you base the assertion made by your Board as expressed in the following language, published over the signature of Charles F. Mills, Secretary, and dated Chicago, November 13, 1885:

"Extract.

"WHEREAS: It has been stated to this Board, by persons of unquestioned integrity and responsibility, and who are in a position to speak authoritatively from their personal knowledge, that a large number of so-called Creameries in this country do, in fact, use the product of the beef and the hog in the manufacture of a product which they sell upon the market as and for genuine butter."

Gentlemen of the Board of Agriculture, State of Illinois, the foregoing language is a serious and sweeping charge to make, and I respectfully ask that you give the names of the parties giving you the information, that the correctness of such statement may be determined.

Gentlemen of the Board, it should be evident to even ordinary intelligence, that such an assertion, and especially when promulgated by the Agricultural Board of the great State of Illinois, (the pioneer dairy State of the great West), if unexplained or unrefuted, must necessarily inflict immense injury to that great branch of agriculture, the dairy, which should be encouraged and not destroyed.

This bold averment, which is seemingly encouraged if not endorsed by you, must be explained to the consumers of dairy products and the public, in justice to the dairy and agricultural interests, not only of Illinois, but of the entire country.

Trusting you will not hesitate to give your authority as publicly as you made the charge.

I am very respectfully,
 ROBERT M. LITTLER,
 Secretary National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the consideration of the communication from the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association be postponed until the next annual meeting of the Board.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. David, was adopted on motion of Mr. Virgin:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture are hereby tendered to Dr. J. W. Velle, Secretary of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, for his courtesy in opening the Museum of the Academy to the view of the visitors attending the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1885.

The following protest of Abner Strawn was read, and on motion of Mr. Virgin action on same was postponed until the next annual meeting of the Board:

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 17, 1885.

To the Honorable Members of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN: I hereby enter a protest against the exhibit of Wm. Moffatt & Bro., of Paw Paw, Ill., on the ground:

First. According to Rule No. 1, page 5, Entries, "No entry can be made after Saturday, September 12, at 6 P. M., unless in case of unavoidable detention, and then only on certificate of the Superintendent of the Department," whereas their stock was not entered until the afternoon of Monday, September 14.

Second. That they attempted to perpetrate a fraud on the Society by entering and showing a Black Clydesdale Colt as a two-year old, when according to Rule (4) four, page (3) thirteen of the Premium List, "The age of Horses and Foals will be reckoned from January 1. All foals will be considered one year old on the first of January succeeding birth." This colt was three (3) years old as indicated by his teeth, when he was exhibited in Lot thirty-five (35), Clydesdales, Imported or Full Blood, No. 160, Best Stallion two years old and under three.

Third. That this colt did not show any seed, or at least not enough to be called a stallion, which information I obtained from the regular committee appointed by the State Board, the week following the Fair, and that they told Mr. Moffatt so when he was holding this horse for their examination in the ring.

These being the facts in this case, I would ask that you, as an honorable body of men, fully consider the same.

[SEAL.]

ABNER STRAWN,

Ottawa, Ill.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,) ss.
 LaSalle County.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the county aforesaid, Abner Strawn, who being by me first duly sworn, on oath deposes and says that he has read the above statement, and the same is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Witness my hand and notarial seal this 12th day of November, A. D. 1885.

RECTOR C. HITT, N. P.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, the Secretary was instructed to send copy of the protest to Mr. Moffatt, and to notify the parties interested that the matter would be considered at the annual meeting of the Board, appointed for Tuesday, January 4, 1886, at Springfield.

Mr. Lewis, Superintendent of Class B, Horses, stated that the pair of draft mares entered by Dillon Bros., of Normal, for the special premium offered by McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., for best pair of roadster mares, had been declared ineligible.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the action of the committee in excluding said team of draft mares from competing in the roadster ring, be approved.

Messrs. Armour & Co. tendered the Board the free use of refrigerator cars for cooling the carcasses in competition at the Fat-Stock Show.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

The thanks of the Board were extended to Messrs. Armour & Co. for the courtesies extended.

The following resolutions adopted by the Elgin Board of Trade were read, and on motion of Mr. Funk consideration of the same was postponed until the next annual meeting of the Board:

WHEREAS, the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, at the "Eighth American Fat Stock and Dairy Show," has allowed room for the public exhibition of a counterfeit of the dairy product in a way that is well calculated to leave the impression that such bogus butter is as good food and worthy of as much confidence as genuine butter; and

WHEREAS, it is the duty of those officially charged with the care and oversight of our Agricultural interests to protect them against all kinds of fraud and adulterations; and

WHEREAS, the exhibition of bogus butter at a "Dairy Show" is in as bad taste and as reprehensible as it would be to allow a public exhibition of counterfeit money at a bankers' convention in such a way as to foster the business of counterfeiting to the injury of legitimate and honest banking; and

WHEREAS, said State Board of Agriculture have publicly formulated a set of resolutions in which they charge that a large number of our creameries are using foreign fats in the manufacture of creamery butter, and by neglecting to specify the guilty parties they have thrown discredit on all our creameries; and

WHEREAS, it was their official duty to see that all such offenders were not only exposed but punished for violation of the law, thereby exonerating the honest manufacturers from all unjust suspicion; and

WHEREAS, all such action of an official Board of Agriculture is calculated to injure if not to destroy public confidence in our dairy products; and

WHEREAS, the action of the State Board of Agriculture has been publicly brought before the Elgin Board of Trade for its consideration, and after due deliberation by said Board of Trade it was unanimously

Resolved, That the action of the State Board of Agriculture in allowing a public exhibition of a counterfeit article of the dairy bogus butter at a "Dairy Show," is not only in bad taste, but reprehensible, and merits the denunciation of every right minded man.

Resolved, That if the State Board of Agriculture were "informed by persons of unquestionable integrity and responsibility, speaking from their own personal knowledge," that any person or persons in charge of any of our creameries were adulterating their butter in violation of the statute, they should have handed all such information over to the proper authorities so as to have caused a thorough investigation into all such charges, and they should have excluded the products of all such creameries from their "Dairy Show." Had they adopted such a course they would have given positive proof of their purpose to discourage all attempts to perpetrate or practice deception.

Resolved, That the sweeping charges contained in those resolutions of the State Board of Agriculture against our creameries are not true, and if the Board had formulated those resolutions for the express purpose of undermining and destroying public confidence in our dairy products, they could not have adopted a more effective method for the accomplishment of that object.

Resolved, That it is a well known and historic fact that our creameries have so elevated the standard and quality of butter, that creamery butter is known for its excellence in all markets, and therefore any action by those in official station that is calculated to destroy that reputation is wicked and unjust.

Resolved, That in the system of associated dairying those having charge and control of our creameries are simply the agents and representatives of our dairy farmers, therefore anything which injures the reputation of those creameries, strikes at the very foundation of all the dairy interests of the country.

Resolved, That while it is a fact that no one of those engaged in the creamery business has ever become rich, those engaged in the manufacture of bogus butter have become immensely wealthy, and they are now combined in their efforts to discredit and crush out one of the legitimate industries of this country, and as representatives of the dairy industry we invoke the sympathy of the public in its behalf in this unjust and unequal contest.

Resolved, That the claim of the butterine men that their industry fostered the growth of hogs, is not valid, for it is a matter of fact that under such fostering care the price of hogs has declined from year to year, and therefore it is fair to infer that as in France, so in this country, vegetable oils have been substituted in place of animal fats in the manufacture of bogus butter.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to rescind the action of the Agricultural Board in allowing counterfeit or bogus butter to be publicly exhibited at their Dairy Show in Chicago.

Resolved, That the President and Secretary of this Board of Trade be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to present a copy of these resolutions to the Governor, and the President of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture.

R. P. McGLINCY,

Secretary of the Elgin Board of Trade.

Dated Elgin, November 16, 1885.

The following petition was read, and, on motion of Mr. Gillham, ordered placed on file:

To the Honorable, the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, breeders and feeders of cattle and hogs, beg leave to ask your favorable consideration of the following unquestioned facts: The law creating the Department of Agriculture provides that the objects of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture shall be the promotion of agriculture and horticulture, manufactures and domestic arts. The manufacture of oleo oil is an important consideration to the farmers engaged in feeding cattle and hogs, and should be encouraged in every legitimate way.

At the different slaughtering points, all the butter fat taken from the cattle goes into the production of oleo oil, which is used in the manufacture of butterine and oleomargarine. The price obtained for this oil from the butterine and oleomargarine manufacturers enables packers and others who prepare the oil to pay a higher price for cattle than they could if they did not have this outlet for the best fat. The value for the cattle is enhanced from \$1.50 to \$1.50 per head, owing to the large demand for butterine and oleomargarine, which is of itself a strong argument in favor of encouraging an industry which puts on the market, at a reasonable price, a highly nutritious and valuable article of food. Any movement tending to discourage the manufacture or sale of artificial butter, immediately affects the oleo oil trade, and would be followed by a decrease in the value of every head of cattle in the State. There is another ingredient used in the manufacture of butterine, viz: the article of neutral, which is carefully made from pure leaf lard, and the production of which gives the farmer from 10 to 15 cents per hundred pounds (live weight) more for each hog he raises.

The manufacture of artificial butter is of material benefit to every farmer throughout the State, and increases his revenue from 10 to 15 cents per hundred pounds, or about an average of 25 or 50 cents for every hog marketed. Thus it will be seen that to discourage the manufacture of artificial butter, the farmer, the cattle raiser, and every one interested in the raising of cattle and hogs, would be injuriously affected.

Butterine and oleomargarine are not designed to take the place of genuine dairy or creamery butter of the best grades, but of the inferior qualities of butter, which are totally unfit for human food. Good butter will always command the highest prices and find ready sale.

The manufacturers of the substitute use large quantities of genuine creamery butter to flavor their goods, and farmers find at these factories a good market for their best dairy creamery butter, and realize much better profits than by making those low grades of common butter. Every one has, at some period or other, had experience with butter of this description. This strong-smelling, unsavory butter is not fit to be put on the table as an article of food, and not to be compared to oleomargarine of high grade, which is a cheap, desirable substitute; infinitely superior in every way, healthful, nutritious and palatable; in fact, a new food product within the easy reach of every man's table. As the consumption of fat is a physical necessity, the large and increasing demand for the substitute, which has been proved to be highly nutritious and free from anything deleterious to health, shows that it is duly appreciated by consumers.

The scrupulous cleanliness observed in the manufacture of oleomargarine is a strong argument in its favor. It is well known that in establishments where the most improved machinery is in operation, the particular arrangements in regard to matters of that kind are scrupulously followed out. As the materials used are oleo oil, which is pressed from the best beef fats, pure leaf lard, creamery butter, pure milk and cream, it is evident that artificial butter is really nothing more nor less than a combination of wholesome articles of food (which are used every day in other ways), made palatable and nutritious, and at reasonable prices.

We have endeavored to state plainly and fairly a few facts showing that the butterine question to be fully considered and impartially discussed not merely in its effect upon the markets for poor, unhealthy butter, but in its close connection with the large capital invested in the beef and pork packing industries of the country, and in reference to the value of butterine as a food product, highly nutritious, placed upon the market at reasonable rates.

There is no doubt whatever that the greatest loss likely to arise from discrimination against these valuable food products, would fall upon the farmer and cattle and hog raiser.

For these and other reasons we respectfully petition your honorable Board to place this important industry on its proper and legitimate footing, and give to it in the operations of the Department of Agriculture the encouragement to which it is entitled on its merits, thus giving the public, and especially the masses who demand cheap and healthy foods, an opportunity to condemn or encourage its manufacture.

ROBT. MILLER, West Liberty, Ia.
SAMUEL VAN METER, Mattoon, Ill.
JOHN G. FISHER, Winchester, Ky.
WM. E. MILLAR, Mattoon, Ill.
J. R. CARTER, Birmingham, O.
JOHN PROBERT, Oberlin, O.
C. J. FIELDS, Oberlin, O.
WM. BERGEN, Ravenna, O.
T. B. LANGEDY, Kent, O.
S. E. PRATHER, Springfield, Ill.
J. W. JUDY, Tullula, Ill.
A. B. HOSTETTER, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

J. HALLETT, Mt. Carroll, Ill.
JOHN IMBODEN, Decatur, Ill.
D. J. LINGLE, Chicago, Ill.
B. F. FUNK, Bloomington, Ill.
H. H. PALMER, Rockford, Ill.
J. D. GILLET, Elkhart, Ill.
WM. T. POTTS, Jacksonville, Ill.
W. H. RENICK, Clintonville, Ky.
J. H. PEAK, Winchester, Ill.
J. G. IMBODEN, Decatur, Ill.
D. D. PALMER, Elkhart, Ill.

On motion of Mr. Judy,

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

EXPOSITION BUILDING, CHICAGO, NOV. 19, 1885.

TUESDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Board met in special session on the call of Ex-President Scott.

Present—Messrs. Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, David, Chester, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, and Ex-President Scott.

Ex-President Scott in the chair.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed to consider and report upon the statements of exhibitors competing in the "cost of production" rings.

Chair appointed as said committee Messrs. Morse, Pullen and Griffith.

Mr. Washburn called attention to the fact that J. C. Vaughan & Co., seedmen of Chicago, were occupying a portion of the building with a display of seeds, etc., that could have been sold to advantage for privileges.

Motion of Mr. Lewis adopted,

That the matter of compensation for the space occupied by J. C. Vaughan & Co. be referred to the Superintendent of Permits and Privileges, with power to act.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That the Superintendent of the Building be authorized to have the Exposition Building cleaned and placed in same condition as when taken possession of by the Board.

The following protest was read:

CHICAGO, November 18, 1885.

To the Honorable Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN: I hereby protest against the awarding of first premium for best saddle horse to J. C. Duncan of Elgin, on his horse Smuggle, on the grounds that the horse exhibited is not said horse Smuggle which he entered, but a totally different horse belonging to a Mr. Maxwell of the U. S. yards, Chicago, and that said horse Smuggle was not exhibited for premium at all, said strange horse being substituted in his place wrongfully. For witnesses to prove this charge, I refer to H. A. Treadwell, J. C. Duncan, F. K. Gore, Jr., I. Waxel and others.

I further protest that my horse Bay Prince being awarded first premium in case this protest shall be sustained, he is now entitled to the first premium in place of the horse wrongfully substituted for J. C. Duncan's horse Smuggle.

My horse Bay Prince was awarded first premium (in case protest against Smuggle), by the judges in both cases, there being two competitions or trials under two separate sets of judges, so both premiums should by right go to him.

J. IRVING PEARCE, Jr.

Sworn to before me this 18th day of November, 1885, by J. Irving Pearce, Jr.

(SEAL)

JOHN A. GRAY,
Notary Public.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That the protest of Mr. Pearce be declared sustained.

Hon. H. B. Gurler, President of the Illinois State Dairy-men's Association, made the following statement in regard to what he was represented as saying by the Chicago Daily News about certain Illinois creameries making butterine, which, on motion of Mr. Washburn, was ordered spread upon the record:

STATEMENT OF MR. GURLER.

"In a conversation between Mr. Mills, Mr. J. H. White, of Aurora, and myself, I told Mr. Mills that Sterling had made butterine, and that I had heard that Lamolile and Ashton had made it. I told Mr. Mills that my mother had recently been visiting in Ashton, and that it was reported about town that their creamery was making butterine. Mr. White then spoke of Warrenville, Mr. Barnard, proprietor, and I told of the action of the Elgin Board of Trade, whose committee of inspection was refused admission to Mr. Barnard's factory, and he was suspended from the Board."

On motion of Mr. Virgin,

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

WINTER MEETING—1886.

ROOMS OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
 SPRINGFIELD, January 5, 1886.
 TUESDAY, 10 o'clock A. M.

The Board met in annual session.
 President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, David, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, and President Landrigan.

Absent—Ex-President Scott.

The President addressed the Board as follows:

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The advance made in the work of the Board during the past year is most gratifying to all interested in the agricultural prosperity of the State. No higher compliment can be paid to members of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture than the announcement of the fact that there has been a decided improvement during the past year in the character and extent of the work of the Board as compared with the intelligent and useful service rendered in the past by this organization. The farmers of this State have reason to congratulate themselves that their labors during the past season have been more abundantly rewarded than in the previous year, and notwithstanding the fact that the aggregate yield of the leading crops is not up to an average, with scarcely an exception the crops of 1885 exceed in extent those of 1884.

The continued depression in the prices of farm products has had a very discouraging effect on some, but the majority of farmers realize that other lines of business are not in a more prosperous condition.

Illinois farmers with their broad fertile fields will be the first to enjoy the prosperous season soon to follow. The industrious, economical tiller of the soil enjoys a degree of contentment unknown to men engaged in other vocations. Your attention is invited to a few recommendations not likely to be presented in the reports of the various standing committees from which you will obtain detailed information concerning the work of the Board during the past year, and also containing the condition of the finances.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

The Thirty-Third Illinois State Fair was held in Chicago, September 14th to 19th, 1885. The number of entries and high character of the exhibits in every department of the Fair indicated the rapid progress made in the breeding of the various breeds of improved stock—the high degree of excellence attained in the cultivation of fruits and farm crops, and the continued success of the inventive genius engaged in perfecting the labor-saving machinery so essential to the prosperity of the husbandman.

The earnest efforts put forth by the superintendents of the various departments were rewarded with large and attractive displays, creditable alike to the exhibitors and the leading agricultural fair of the country.

The attendance of the residents of cities at the late Fair was very encouraging, while the large number of visitors from the country attests the continued interest in the exhibition of the classes most likely to be benefited by an industrial exhibit of this character.

I would call the attention of the Board to the gross outrages perpetrated by numerous parties engaged in transferring exhibits from trains to our grounds and returning exhibits to trains. Exorbitant charges and improper treatment was the rule. This injustice was borne with much patience by the majority of our exhibitors. Some system should be adopted by the Board by which the abuse and the excessive charge for cartage shall not occur again. Exhibitors are entitled to fair treatment and I am confident that the State Board will take pleasure in preventing the abuse referred to—giving due notice to those engaged in transferring exhibits to and from the fair grounds to the effect that all persons making exorbitant charges for hauling will not be permitted to enter the fair grounds with their teams, may have the desired result.

FAT STOCK AND DAIRY SHOW.

The success attending the holding of the Eighth Annual American Fat Stock and Dairy Show was most gratifying. There was a marked improvement in the quality of some of the breeds of animals on exhibition as compared with former shows, and the general average of all the competing stock was better than heretofore.

The increased interest in the exhibition on the part of meat producers and dairymen was noticeable, while the attendance of all classes of consumers exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine friends of the enterprise. The admirable and permanent arrangements provided for the exhibition of stock at the late Show were a very decided improvement and added much to the attraction of the same. The wide extended interest manifested in the Fat Stock Show, the increased number of entries, each succeeding year, in connection with the dairy exhibit, which should be continued and liberally provided for by all means, makes the question of ample room an important one. I would recommend that for the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show, to be held during the current year all of the available space in the Exposition Building should be secured; indeed, in my judgment, the entire building should be secured in order that ample space and accommodations may be had. The generous inducements recently provided by the respective live stock organizations interested in the improved breeds of domestic animals, with the present classification, will increase the exhibition in the Fat Stock Show to that extent that pens of stock in the future shows for each breed should consist of one animal each of the various ages. This plan has given satisfaction at the Illinois State Fair for the past several years, therefore I would recommend its adoption at the Fat Stock Show.

The valuable statistical matter contained in the reports of the Fat Stock Show is duly appreciated by the public. Feeders are specially interested in the methods pursued by successful exhibitors in preparing stock for the Show. It is recommended that exhibitors be requested to give in detail, for publication in the Fat Stock Show reports, information of interest to students in the art of feeding and concerning the care of stock exhibited.

CIRCUIT OF FAIRS.

The matter of forming a circuit of Western State Fairs was discussed at a meeting held in Chicago, November 17, 1885. The Boards of Agriculture of the following States were represented at the meeting, viz: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Ohio and Indiana. The representatives of the States east of Illinois having previously formed a circuit known as the Ohio, Michigan and Indiana Fair Circuit, declined to change their dates as heretofore agreed upon, and it was deemed impracticable to include the fairs of all the States named in one circuit. The delegates representing the Boards of Agriculture of the States of Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kansas, Illinois and the St. Louis Fair, agreed upon dates for the fairs of 1886, and the report of this committee will be submitted to your consideration.

The importance of forming a circuit of fairs and of receiving the united efforts of several organizations in collecting exhibits, arranging for transportation facilities and extended advertisements is conceded by all who have investigated the matter. It is believed that a free discussion of this subject will enable the Board to act for the best interests of all concerned.

FINANCES.

The increased receipts and expenditures incident to the management of the State Fair, the Fat Stock Show and the Department make it necessary that the very complete and satisfactory financial system of the Board should be improved from time to time to meet the demands resulting from the enlargement of the work of the Board.

It is recommended that a committee be appointed to consider this important subject and suggest methods that will ensure continued economy in the management of the finances of the Board. The number of assistants and per diem of same have not been defined for some of the departments recently created at the Fair and Fat Stock Show. The duties of several new committees entrusted with the expenditure of moneys should be specified.

The sub-division of the work of some of the superintendents of departments and committees makes it desirable to define more specifically the duties of each.

EXPENSES.

It is gratifying to report that the increased work of the office during the past year has been creditably performed at a very considerable reduction in expense as compared to the preceding year.

There is a reduction in the Department expenses during the year 1885 as compared with 1884 of the following amounts, viz: Museum \$40.55, library \$160.72, office expenses \$48.71, crop statistics \$205.44, clerk hire \$116.56, and printing \$538.63.

LIVE STOCK.

The live stock interests of this State represent a capital of over two hundred millions of dollars, and the annual revenue derived therefrom, including dairy products, exceed fifty millions of dollars. This Board has made earnest efforts during the past thirty-three years, through the State Fair, to stimulate the breeding of the best specimens of the several breeds of domestic animals, and, during the past eight years, in connection with the Fat Stock Show, to encourage feeders to give especial attention to the most economical production of the best quality of meat for food.

The breeders of improved stock residing in this State have for years felt the necessity of a law similar to the statute in force in other States, that would tend to protect the interests of the owners of valuable sires. There is no question that the influence of this Board should be exerted to secure the passage of a proper law providing for the protection and encouragement of all engaged in advancing the live stock interests of this State. A number of the most influential live stock organizations of the country, and numerous individuals, petitioned the last General Assembly of this State to pass a bill providing for the protection of the farmers in this State against damage resulting from breeding to sires advertised with bogus or fraudulent pedigrees, and, under certain conditions, giving the owners of sires a lien upon the get of such for service fees. The bill introduced into the House and Senate in answer to these petitions was favorably considered by the committees of both branches of the late General Assembly, and contained provisions that were quite generally approved by all interested. The General Assembly, although impressed with the importance and necessity of the measure, failed, for want of time, to pass the bill, owing to the late date on which it was introduced. It is recommended that a committee of three members of this Board be appointed to consult with farmers and breeders, with instructions to submit for the consideration of this Board at the next annual meeting such a bill as will meet the requirements of all interested, and be likely to receive the favorable consideration of the General Assembly.

DRAINAGE.

The increase in the number of tile factories in operation in this State during the past five years is remarkable, and if the same rate of increase is continued during the next five years, there will be nearly one thousand tile factories in operation in Illinois. The draining is no longer looked upon by even a small proportion of the land owners in this State as an experiment. The large returns obtained from the investment in the tile drainage, have convinced all observing men that land susceptible of such drainage cannot be cultivated to the best advantage until properly tiled.

The inventors of labor saving machinery have quickly responded to the demands for economical methods for digging ditches for tile, as well as for machinery for the excavation of large canals as general outlets. The numerous appliances of this character in successful operation are comparatively unknown to the great majority of the interested land owners engaged in the drainage of wet lands.

A public trial of such machinery at some convenient point in this State, under the auspices of this Board, would bring together the parties interested in the selling and buying such labor saving appliances. It is recommended that a gold medal be offered by this Board for the best apparatus for digging large canals for general outlets, and that another gold medal be offered for the best machine for opening a ditch suitable for tile.

A committee of this Board should be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the proposed trial.

RESOURCES OF THE STATE.

The Department of Agriculture was constituted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, for the promotion of agriculture and horticulture, manufactures and the domestic arts. The fidelity to the trust imposed upon this Board, cannot be demonstrated more satisfactorily than by the publication at stated intervals of comprehensive reports concerning the growth and condition, in each congressional district of the State, of the interests entrusted to the fostering care of this Board.

The close of the year 1885 divides the census decade and presents a very opportune time for the publication of information of this character. It is recommended that the Board take such action at this meeting as will insure the preservation for publication in the annual report for 1885, of papers that will creditably represent the agriculture, horticulture, manufactures and domestic arts in each congressional district in the State.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETINGS.

There is an urgent and increasing demand on the part of the intelligent and progressive agriculturists of the State that the work of holding Farmers' Institute meetings so auspiciously inaugurated by this Board should be continued and the scope of the meetings somewhat enlarged. The institute meetings held by the Board have been attended with excellent results, and the talent in every section of the State, that only requires the influence of such meetings to be brought to the surface and made a powerful auxiliary in promoting the best interests of the agricultural classes of the State, is not the least of the important reasons that might be assigned for the continuance of this work. The very considerable amount of labor incident to the holding of such meetings has heretofore been imposed entirely upon the members of the Board residing in the district where the meeting was held. The limited season for holding such meetings, and the pressing demands upon members of the Board for time and service in connection with the Fat Stock Show and the annual meetings of the Board at the most available period for the holding of such meetings, has unavoidably interfered with the systematic prosecution of this work. In order to distribute the preparatory labor of such meetings it is recommended that the Agricultural College, the State Dairyman's Association and the State Horticultural Society be requested to select a representative to serve with the Secretary of this Board as a committee to aid the respective members of this Board in completing arrangements for meetings to be held in the several congressional districts. To this committee should be added the President of the Agricultural Society of the county in which the meeting is held. It is further recommended that the printing committee of this Board be authorized to print the programmes of such meetings and to expend in printing not to exceed one-half the cost necessary to publish in pamphlet form for distribution in the district where the institute is held, the proceedings of the meetings.

FORESTRY.

It is to be regretted that so little attention is given in this State to tree culture. There should be a systematic and thorough effort made to preserve certain portions of the original forests of the State, and proper encouragement should be given to the work of planting trees wherever needed. A convention of all interested in the tree culture could be held in this State much to the advantage of this interest. The papers and discussions developed in a convention of this character would stimulate further investigation and and doubtless result in considerable effort in the way of tree planting and culture. In order that some decided action may be taken in the matter, it is recommended that a standing committee on forestry be appointed by the Board, whose especial duty it shall be to observe experiments, report results, and disseminate such information as will induce public and private action in the direction of protecting and extending the natural and artificial timber belts of the State.

It affords me great pleasure in commending the very efficient manner that our esteemed Secretary and his assistant W. C. Garrard, Miss A. E. DuBois and Mr. D. C. Hoyt, have discharged their duties.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted.

That the address of the President be referred to a committee of three for consideration and recommendation.

The President appointed as said committee Messrs. Haskell, Pearce and Washburn.

The following report was made by the Secretary, which, on motion of Mr. Gore, was received and ordered spread upon the record:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The by-laws of the Board require your Secretary at the close of each year to submit a report concerning the performance of the duties assigned the office. The progressive character of the Board has never been more apparent than during the past year, and much attention has been given during the past twelve months to useful work inaugurated by the Board since the last annual meeting.

The work prescribed by the Board has been prosecuted with renewed earnestness and with gratifying results.

The by-laws of the Board also make it the duty of the Secretary to present such suggestions as may tend to secure the best results from the operations of the Board. The two most important subjects suggested for the consideration of the Board, and of the greatest significance to the farmers of Illinois, are well drained farms that make it possible to grow good crops in "wet or dry" years, and improved highways over which the producer can deliver the harvest

to market at such time as the prices or the season's work make most advantageous.

There is a wide spread interest in the subject of farm drainage in various portions of the State, which can be largely increased by continued effort on the part of this Board in directing attention to the profitable results attending proper drainage. The question of constructing permanent roads in this State has not received the attention at the hands of the people that its importance demands and consequently the number of miles of hard road constructed in the State is very limited.

The publication of a large edition of a pamphlet strongly setting forth the many advantages resulting from proper drainage would, if generally distributed over the State, increase the interest in this subject and induce many farmers to inaugurate a system of drainage that would eventually add much to individual wealth and largely increase the productive capacity of the State.

A pamphlet directing attention to the pecuniary and other advantages resulting from the use of well improved roads, if distributed quite generally, and especially among officials entrusted with the construction and repair of highways, would be of much benefit to all interested and largely increase the value of adjacent lands.

CROP REPORTS.

The intelligent estimates made by the crop correspondents of this State concerning the growing and harvested crops have met the requirements of the producer and others interested in having early and reliable information of this character.

There has been a marked increase during the past year in the number of applications for the crop reports issued by the Board.

The urgent calls for additional statistical information concerning the crops and the resources of the State have necessitated the enlargement of the scope and size of the reports as compared with previous years.

The general demand made by the press of the State for the earliest information concerning the crops, suggested the practice of sending monthly to each of the 800 papers in the State interested in publishing the data, a brief summary of the reports of correspondents residing in the county where the papers were published. The service thus rendered the press has not only increased the interest of the editors in the work of the Board, but has given the readers of said papers data concerning the crops not otherwise obtainable. Crop correspondents, anticipating the publication of the reports in their respective county papers, have been stimulated to give more careful attention to the preparation of the reports, much to the advantage of the work.

Correspondents have been so located as to enable each reporter to cover a radius not exceeding ten miles in his observations.

There has been during the past year a large addition to the number of crop reporters, and it is believed that the value of future reports will be correspondingly increased. The crop correspondents

reporting to this office number 649, of which 102 have been added to the list during the past year.

METEOROLOGY.

The science of meteorology is deservedly receiving more attention each succeeding year, especially at the hands of the more intelligent farmers, who realize the great practical value of information of this character to all engaged in agricultural pursuits. The earnest and repeated invitations extended during the past year to all interested in meteorology to render assistance in completing the weather reports of the State, have resulted in securing the coöperation of a large addition to the list of observers. The increased number of observers reporting during the past year has enabled the office to enlarge and complete the monthly Weather Review of the State, which now represents nearly every section of the State.

The summary of the data reported to this office each month by observers has been monthly forwarded to the press of the respective counties from which reports have been received. The very general publication of this matter by the press has increased the interest in the science of meteorology throughout the State. The Board is favored with sixty-one observers, thirty-nine of which have been added to the list during the past year. Assurances have been received from parties interested in this work in several other counties, and before the close of the current year it is confidently believed that the remaining forty-one counties will be represented by observers.

The chief signal officer at Washington has heartily coöperated in the work of increasing the efficiency of the Illinois State Weather Service. This office is under obligation to that officer for frequent arrivals of publications of great practical value to all interested in the science of meteorology. The receipt from the chief signal officer, and the distribution among observers at short intervals, of the comprehensive bulletins treating of the subjects coming within the scope of work of the meteorologist, has had a marked influence in enthusing the corps of observers that have rendered the State such excellent service during the past year. The chief signal officer reports that "the practical benefits resulting to the agricultural, commercial, and other industrial interests have never been more evident than during the last year, due to a wider diffusion of weather forecasts of warnings of anticipated frosts, floods and storms, all a part of the regularly established work of the service, the merits of which continually receive a more general appreciation the more they are tested by time and experience. The signal service has had its growth in the generous support of the American people, and year by year an increased confidence has been shown in the usefulness of its work, a confidence that has steadily augmented with the development of the service."

FINANCES.

The following amounts received by the Secretary during the past year have been turned over to the Treasurer of the Board.

The receipts of the Treasurer for the amounts specified below are on file in the office.

STATE FAIR.

By stall fees	\$1,085 00
By season tickets	946 00
By entrance fees—speed ring	1,020 00
Total	\$3,051 00

FAT STOCK SHOW,

By stall and pen fees	\$980 00
By season tickets	370 50
By sale of offal	552 07
By donations	4,665 00
By Hereford specials	1,940 00
By J. R. Price & Son, per cent. sale	35 00
Total	\$8,542 57
Making a grand total of	\$11,593 57

Of the above amount received for season tickets at the State Fair, \$861.00 was included in the settlement made with the Superintendent of Tickets by the Treasurer, and \$370.50 received for exhibitors, tickets at the Fat Stock Show was also included in the Treasurer's settlement with the Superintendent.

DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTS.

There has for some years been quite an accumulation of the Annual Reports of the Board, especially of Volumes 8, 12, 16, 18, 20 and 21. The attention of the public has been called to this matter and the applications received have enabled the office to distribute to good advantage nearly four thousand copies of the old reports during the past year. The packages of reports shipped from the office during the past year number sixteen hundred and twenty-two. The packages of premium list and posters for the Fair and Fat Stock Show sent out from the office will increase the total shipments to over five thousand packages for 1885.

OFFICE FIXTURES.

The following articles of furniture, etc., in the rooms of the Department, are carried on the property returns of the Board:

2 ten foot tables.
1 wooden desk.
1 cylinder desk.
2 flat top desks.
1 old style desk.
1 carpet on main office floor.
1 carpet on private office floor.
9 spittoons.
1 revolving book case.
1 water tank.
2 tumblers.
1 water bucket.
2 brooms.
2 hatchets.
1 mop.
1 lounge.
2 cane-seat chairs.
4 upholstered chairs.
20 board chairs (cherry).

20 common wood-seat chairs.
12 towels.
1 office chair (cherry).
1 barometer.
1 postal scale.
1 clock.
1 letter press.
2 sets rods for measuring live stock.

ELSEWHERE.

2 sets of metal dies (in care of Charles Slutenrauch, St. Louis.)
2 aquaria—in the case State Board of Fish Commissioners.
2 aquaria—left with Gould Bros., Chicago.
2 pulley blocks used at Fat Stock Show—with the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co., 64 Lake street, Chicago.

The lot of cloth signs used at the Fat Stock Show, carried on the property returns of the Department, were turned over to the General Superintendent, and are now stored at the Exposition building.

One of the cane-seated office chairs reported last season is unfit for use, and has been replaced by another chair since the late meeting.

PROPERTY ACCOUNT.

The following is an invoice of goods used in connection with the State Fair and Fat Stock Show, transferred to the Superintendent of Purchases, September, 1885, and now stored in Chicago. The warehouse receipts for said property are in the hands of the Superintendent of Purchases:

BOX 1.	2 1/2 alls twine. 2 cakes soap. 7 boxes matches. 3 combs. 15 3-cent postage stamps. 2 papers pins. 1 whisk broom. 3 boxes tacks. 1 box pins. 1 blank book. 2 small mirrors. 7 lamp chimneys. 6 lanterns. 2 pads scratch paper. 1 pad writing paper. 2 bunches blotters. 12 towels. 1 sign, "45 for tying to trees," etc. 1 blanket.
4 single blankets. 48 double blankets.	BOX 6.
BOX 2.	2 auditing count valises. 1 screw driver. 1 oil can. 7 lanterns. 1 double blanket.
9 single blankets. 46 double blankets.	MISCELLANEOUS.
BOX 3.	8 tables. 26 chairs. 48 cots. 14 brooms. 3 pitch forks. 8 ticket boxes. 20 buckets. 2 boxes pulleys. 2 oil cans.
8 wash pans. 6 bed sacks. 5 double blankets. 10 single blankets. 11 tin cups without chains. 16 tin cups with chains. 10 lanterns. 6 lamps. 13 rolls paper with hangers. 1 tin water pitcher. 1 butter tryer. 2 water cans.	
BOX 4.	
3 pieces hose. 5 sizes rope, about 30 pieces. 1 scoop shovel.	
BOX 5.	
13 boxes rings and staples. 2 hatchets. 2 tack hammers. 33 penholders. 6 lead pencils. 9 bottles of ink.	

Received of Charles F. Mills, Secretary of Illinois State Board of Agriculture, articles named in the foregoing schedule, in boxes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, respectively.

Chicago, Sept. 11, 1885.

J. R. SCOTT.

Per E. L. DUNLAP.

The articles of State Fair property in the office consist of two tin cups, five chairs, two cots and one pitch fork.

The following articles have been lost in shipment or otherwise since the last report, viz: One lamp, three combs, twelve towels and one broom.

PERSONAL.

The measure of success attending the efforts of your Secretary during the past year is due to the frequent suggestions received from the members of the Board, and to the zeal and intelligence given the work by the assistants employed in the office.

The writer desires to return sincere thanks to each member of the Board for the important service rendered this office on all oc-

casions, and for the numerous manifestations of friendship and deep interest in the successful prosecution of the work assigned your Secretary.

The harmonious relations existing in the office and the ambition of each assistant to more fully meet your expectations, has enabled each to perform with more credit an increased amount of labor.

The additional duties imposed upon the assistants in the office during the past year have been cheerfully performed without even an intimation that their services were not as fully recompensed as similar work in other departments of the State service.

Mr. W. C. Garrard, Chief Clerk, Miss Agnes E. DuBois and Mr. D. C. Hoyt, comprise the regular office force. For faithful and constant attention to duties they are deserving of special mention and are commended to your favorable consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES F. MILLS.

The minutes of the meetings of the Board held during the Fair and Fat Stock Show of 1885 were read, and on motion of Mr. Gillham approved.

The following reports were read and ordered spread upon the records.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS, ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The Committee of Arrangements for the State Fair beg leave to submit as a report the proceedings of the two meetings held by the Committee since the last annual meeting of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN LANDRIGAN, *Chairman*.

MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

SHERMAN HOUSE,
CHICAGO, May 7, 1885.

TUESDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Committee of Arrangements for the State Fair met on the call of the Chairman.

Present—Messrs. Reynolds, Gillham, Dysart, Haskell, Funk, Pullen, Virgin, David, Chester, Skeavington, Morse, Griffith, Mills, and Chairman Landrigan.

The Chairman stated the objects of the meeting to be the consideration of the specifications of requirements for the State Fair and to provide for any additional accommodations required in the several departments.

The specifications of requirements for the Fair were then read.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,

That the Committee adjourn to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of inspecting the Fair Grounds and buildings, stalls, etc.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee met as per adjournment.

Mr. Landrigan in the chair.

The following communication was read:

BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO, May 6, 1888.

HON. JOHN LANDRIGAN, *Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements Illinois State Fair:*

DEAR SIR: The Board of Trade of the City of Chicago would be pleased to receive a call from your Committee at our new building for purpose of examining it.

Our hours of trading are from 9:30 A. M. till 1 P. M. and from 2 to 2:30 P. M.

Yours respectfully,
E. NELSON BLAKE, *President.*

Motion of Mr. Virgin adopted,

That the invitation be accepted and that the Secretary be instructed to communicate the thanks of the Committee to President Blake.

The superintendents of departments were called upon for reports concerning the condition of the buildings, stalls, fixtures, etc., at the Fair Grounds, in their respective departments.

Mr. Gillham, Superintendent of Grounds, reported that the main entrance gate should be remodeled and that a gate for helpers was needed as well as a walk from the same to the main walk, that the bridge over the ditch leading from the infield to the exit gate should be replaced, that the stalls needed repairing and that additional feed boxes and mangers would be required, that the buildings were badly in need of whitewashing. Facilities should be provided for a plentiful supply of water for visitors and exhibitors.

Mr. Virgin, Superintendent of Stalls, recommended that the open stalls on the west side of the Fair Ground numbered from one to one hundred and seventy-five inclusive, should be repaired and fitted up with mangers and feed boxes for the accommodation of horses, and that stables A, and B, be repaired and fitted up for the accommodation of cattle instead of horses as heretofore.

Mr. Griffith, Superintendent of the Poultry Department, recommended that the coops be repaired and whitewashed, and that a plank walk four feet wide be built from the poultry building to the main walk at the corner of the horse stables.

Mr. David, Superintendent of Class D, Swine, reported that the hog and sheep pens were in good condition, and but little repairing was necessary.

Mr. Haskell, Superintendent of the Horticultural Department, reported that the exhibition halls were in good condition, but that some of the fixtures were missing—the building needed considerable cleaning.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That the farm product hall be set apart for the display of farm and dairy products.

Messrs. Chester and Skeavington, Superintendents of Farm Products and Dairy Departments, reported that the hall assigned to these two departments needed the following improvements: A door near the north end of the building on the east side, and also a door near the south end of the building on the same side, and a large door opposite the present door on the west side of the building. That four large windows be placed on the east side of the hall, and that the tables and fixtures be replaced same as constructed for previous Fair.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That any additional accommodations required in the several departments, be reported in writing by the Superintendent thereof, to the Secretary, who shall notify the local committee, if the same are mentioned in the specification of requirements, and if not, the Secretary shall report the wants of the Superintendents to the General Superintendent.

The following resolutions, introduced by Mr. Reynolds, were adopted on motion of Mr. Funk:

WHEREAS, The recent reported outbreak of contagious pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in this and other States, make it important that all possible means be adopted to stamp out and prevent the spread of this disease wherever it may really exist, therefore be it

Resolved, That the recent action of Governor R. J. Ozlesby, in prohibiting the importation into this State of cattle that may have been exposed to contagious pleuro-pneumonia in Missouri, is entirely justifiable and heartily approved

Resolved, That the General Assembly of this State, now in session, be, and are hereby earnestly requested to pass such laws as will fully protect the cattle dealers of the State from the spread of this disease in future.

Resolved, That the bill agreed upon by the conference committee of the Senate, and House committee of the General Assembly and known as Senat Bill 427, and so heartily endorsed by the convention of stock breeders recently held at Springfield, meets in our opinion the requirements of the live stock breeders of the State, and that the early passage of the bill is urgently recommended.

Resolved, That the members of this Board be requested to report to the Secretary each month the condition and health of live stock in their respective districts, and that any new outbreak of disease be promptly reported to the Secretary at Springfield, and that if at any time previous to the next annual State Fair, it shall be deemed important by the President that any further decisive action shall be taken by the State Board of Agriculture on this subject, he is respectfully requested to call the members of the Board together for that purpose.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to make due inquiry through the regular correspondents of the Department concerning the extent of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious or infectious diseases among cattle or other farm animals in this State.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association be invited to hold their next annual meeting in the Exposition Building during the continuance of the Fat Stock and Dairy Show, and that the Superintendent of Tickets be authorized to provide complimentary tickets of admission to the building to the officers and members of the Association.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the Committee of Arrangements recommend to the Board that \$120 be offered as premiums for dairy products exhibited at

the forthcoming Fair, and that if proposition is approved by a majority of the Board the amount be apportioned by the Superintendent of the Dairy Department.

Motion of Mr. Virgin adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed to recommend to the Committee of Arrangements for Fat Stock Show, a classification of rings for draft horses to be exhibited at said Show, and that the committee soliciting special premiums be authorized to equitably apportion said specials.

The Chair appointed as said committee Messrs Virgin, Morse and Gore.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds,

The committee adjourned to 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION—7:30 P. M.

The committee met as per adjournment,

Present—Messrs. Reynolds, Gillham, Dysart, Haskell, Funk, Pullen, Virgin, David, Chester, Skeavington, Morse, Griffith, Mills and Chairman Landrigan.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That the following special dairy prizes offered by the citizens of Chicago for butter and cheese to be exhibited at the Fat Stock and Dairy Show, be accepted:

SPECIAL PRIZES OFFERED BY CITIZENS OF CHICAGO.

Best package of Butter of not less than 50 pounds, made in each of the following States:	
Package Butter made in Illinois.....	\$ 10 00
Package Butter made in Indiana.....	10 00
Package Butter made in Iowa.....	10 00
Package Butter made in Michigan.....	10 00
Package Butter made in Minnesota.....	10 00
Package Butter made in Wisconsin.....	10 00
Package Butter made in Nebraska.....	10 00
Package Butter made in Kansas.....	10 00
Package Butter made in Ohio.....	10 00
Package Butter made in Canada or any State not named above.....	10 00

SPECIAL PRIZES OFFERED BY CITIZENS OF CHICAGO.

Best lot of Cheese of not less than 50 pounds made in each of the following States:	
Cheese made in Illinois.....	\$ 10 00
Cheese made in Indiana.....	10 00
Cheese made in Iowa.....	10 00
Cheese made in Michigan.....	10 00
Cheese made in Minnesota.....	10 00
Cheese made in Wisconsin.....	10 00
Cheese made in Nebraska.....	10 00
Cheese made in Kansas.....	10 00
Cheese made in Ohio.....	10 00
Cheese made in Canada or any State not named above.....	10 00

The following report was read:

To the Committee of Arrangements:

The committee recommend the following rings for draft horses to be exhibited at the Fat Stock Show, the special premiums to depend upon the success of the canvassing committee:

NORMAN-PERCHERON,

Stallion 4 years old or over.

Stallion 3 years old and under 4.

Stallion 2 years old and under 3.

CLYDESDALE.

Stallion 4 years old or over.
 Stallion 3 years old and under 4.
 Stallion 2 years old and under 3.

ENGLISH SHIRE.

Stallion 4 years old or over.
 Stallion 3 years old and under 4.
 Stallion 2 years old and under 3.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN VIRGIN.
 M. A. MORSE.

Motion of Mr. David adopted,
 That the Printing Committee be authorized to expend not to exceed \$1,200 in advertising the coming State Fair.

On motion of Mr. Funk,
 The committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

SECOND MEETING.

SHERMAN HOUSE,
 CHICAGO, August 11, 1885.
 Monday—9 o'clock A. M.

The Committee of Arrangements for the State Fair met on the call of the chairman.

Present—Messrs. Gillham, Dysart, Haskell, Funk, Pullen, Virgin, Washburn, David, Chester, Skeavington, Morse, Griffith, Mills and Chairman Landrigan.

The chairman of the committee stated the object of the meeting to be the completion of all necessary arrangements for the coming State Fair.

Hon. J. I. Pearce, as the representative of citizens' committee of Chicago having in charge the matter of providing accommodations for the Fair as enumerated in the specification of requirements, reported that the parties having control of the Fair Grounds would give the Illinois State Board of Agriculture possession of the grounds at any time designated by the committee. The citizens' committee had made arrangements for having the Fair Grounds, buildings, stalls, pens, etc., cleaned and put in proper condition for the Fair.

Motion of Mr. Washburn adopted,

That the building provided for in the specification of requirements for the accommodation of the Superintendent of Permits and Privileges be located at the southeast corner of Floral Hall.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That Superintendents of Departments be requested to report on or before the first of September to the chairman of the committee on transportation the names of assistants selected for service during the Fair and the transportation desired for each.

The chairman of the Printing Committee reported that the printing committee had favorably considered the plan of sending premium lists and posters of the Fair to each railroad and express agent, postmaster and editor in the State of Illinois and in adjoining States within 150 miles of Chicago.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted.

That the action of the Printing Committee in advertising the Fair be approved.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the Committee of Arrangements recommend to the Board that 2,500 copies of dairy classification of premiums be published for distribution by the Superintendent of the Dairy Department.

Motion of Mr. Pullen adopted,

That the Superintendent of Grounds and the Superintendents of Departments be constituted a committee to provide any additional accommodations required for the Fair and not named in the specification of requirements.

The Superintendent of Forage reported that the usual supply of straw would not be sufficient to meet the demands of exhibitors.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That the Superintendent of Forage be authorized to contract for twenty tons of straw in addition to the sixty tons called for in the specification of requirements.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Gillham, was adopted on motion of Mr. Virgin:

Resolved, That the use of the large dining hall in the Exposition Building for the exhibition of dairy products will make it impossible to accommodate the various live stock and dairy organizations with said hall for their several meetings during the continuance of the Fat Stock Show.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That a committee of five be appointed to wait upon the City Council, Board of Trade and the business men of Chicago for the purpose of having a day set apart during the week of the Fair for the suspension of business, thus giving the people a better opportunity for attending the Fair.

The chair appointed as said committee Messrs. Pearce, Reynolds, Dysart, Morse and Vaughan.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That Mr. Dysart be authorized to provide attractions for children's day at the Fair in the way of Japanese fireworks.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the President of the Board be authorized to invite His Excellency Richard J. Oglesby, Governor, to deliver the opening address at the coming Fair.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,
That Hon. Carter Harrison, Mayor of the city of Chicago, be invited to deliver the address of welcome at the Fair.

On motion of Mr. Pullen,
The Committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS, AMERICAN FAT STOCK AND DAIRY SHOW.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The Committee of Arrangements for the American Fat Stock Show submit, as a report, the proceedings of the meeting of the committee, as well as the report of the sub-committee.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN LANDRIGAN,

Chairman.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS AMERICAN FAT STOCK
AND DAIRY SHOW.

EXPOSITION BUILDING,
CHICAGO, October 13, 1885,
TUESDAY, 10 o'clock A. M.

The Committee of Arrangements for the Fat Stock and Dairy Show met on the call of the Chairman.

Present—Messrs. Reynolds, Gillham, Dysart, Haskell, Funk, Virgin, Gore, Washburn, Vittum, Chester, Morse, Skeavington, Vaughan, Mills and Chairman Landrigan.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be the completion of arrangements for the Fat Stock and Dairy Show.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That all members of the Board in attendance and members of the Committee be invited to seats, and requested to participate in the proceedings.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That the large dining hall be assigned for dairy products, and that the annex north of the dining hall be assigned for the display of dairy utensils.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That the General Superintendent be authorized to make necessary arrangements for lighting the Exposition Building during the continuance of the Fat Stock Show.

Motion of Mr. Vittum adopted,

That the north annex be assigned for the sheep in hog pens.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That no breeding cattle be admitted to the Exposition Building during continuance of the Fat Stock Show, for public sale.

Motion of Mr. Virgin adopted,

That a committee be appointed to arrange a programme of exercises for the entertainment each evening of visitors attending the Fat Stock Show.

The Chairman appointed as said committee Messrs. Virgin, Funk, Gore and Lewis.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed to invite Governor Oglesby and Mayor Harrison to deliver the opening and welcoming addresses at the opening of the next Fat Stock Show, the President to be chairman of the committee.

The President appointed as his associates on the committee Messrs. Pearce and Gillham.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That parties desiring to hold public sales of stock in the Exposition Building during the continuance of the Fat Stock Show may have the use of the show ring, when not in use for the exhibition of stock, by paying the Board five per cent. on the gross receipts of the sale.

Motion of Mr. Gore adopted,

That a committee of four be appointed to arrange diagram of the Exposition Building and assign space for the horse and cattle stalls.

The Chair appointed as said committee Messrs. Gore, Funk, Reynolds and Virgin.

On motion of Mr. Gillham,

The Committee adjourned to 2:30 P. M. to meet at the Sherman House.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee met as per adjournment.

The committee on location of cattle and horse stalls recommended that the fat cattle be assigned the space in the centre of the Exposition Building north of the show ring; that the horse stalls be located on the west side of the building back of the line of the trusses, and that a line of stalls running east and west across the building south of the fountain be constructed for horses. That the dairy cattle be assigned the stalls north of the stalls occupied by the fat stock.

On motion of Mr. Vittum the report of the committee was adopted.

Motion of Mr. Virgin adopted,

That a sub-committee of seven be appointed to advertise for bids and to make a contract for the construction of stalls and necessary fixtures for the Fat Stock Show, and complete all further arrangements for the exhibition.

The Chair appointed as said committee Messrs. Virgin, Reynolds, Gillham, Funk, Gore, Vittum and Chester.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That the committee be authorized to invite bids for the construction of portable stalls according to the model on exhibition and for stalls built as heretofore.

The Chairman of the Printing Committee reported that the railroads desired over 30,000 Fat Stock Show posters, and that 40,000 opening tickets could be used to advantage, and recommended that the number specified be ordered.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That the recommendations of the Chairman of the Printing Committee be approved.

Motion of Mr. Virgin adopted,

That Mr. Reynolds be authorized to make contract for the removal and return of the show cases on the floor of the Exposition Building to be occupied by the Fat Stock and Dairy Show.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That the announcements of special premiums of gold medal offered by A. M. Simmons, of Chicago, for best Refrigerator Car for the transportation of beef and dairy products, and the gold medal offered by J. H. Sanders, of Chicago, for best Palace Live Stock Car for the transportation of horses, be published in the premium list for the Fat Stock Show.

Motion of Mr. Gore adopted,

That the Committee of Arrangements for the Fat Stock Show recommend that the Board at the annual meeting in January provide separate lots for Norman and Percheron horses in the premium list for the Illinois State Fair of 1886.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That Mr. Gillham and Mr. Chester be appointed a committee with power to provide for the construction of tables for the display of butter and cheese exhibited at the Fat Stock Show.

Motion of Mr. Gore adopted,

That Mr. Chester be authorized to select expert judges to pass upon the exhibits of butter, cheese and dairy utensils.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That Mr. Gore, Superintendent of Heavy Horses, be authorized to select judges to make awards on draft horses exhibited at the Fat Stock Show.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,

That Mr. Lewis, Superintendent of Light Horses, be authorized to select judges to make awards on light horses exhibited at the Fat Stock Show.

Motion of Mr. Skeavington adopted,

That Mr. Reynolds, Superintendent of Milk Breeds, be authorized to select judges to pass upon the dairy breeds of cattle exhibited at the Fat Stock Show.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,
That judges selected to serve at the Fat Stock Show be furnished transportation to and from Chicago, and be paid \$5.00 per day for actual service.

On motion of Mr. Gillham,

The Committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

JOHN LANDRIGAN,
Chairman.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS, AMERICAN FAT STOCK AND DAIRY SHOW.

SHERMAN HOUSE,
CHICAGO, October 21, 1885.
TUESDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The sub-committee of arrangements for the Fat Stock and Dairy Show met on the call of the Chairman.

Present—Messrs Reynolds, Funk, Gore, Vittum, Chester and Chairman Virgin. Mr. Gillham was represented on the committee by W. L. Gillham, Esq.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That Messrs. Dysart, Morse, Pearce, Vaughan and other members of the Board in attendance and not members of the committee, be invited to participate in the proceedings.

The Chairman of the committee stated that parties had been invited by advertisements to submit bids for the construction of stalls, etc., required for the Fat Stock Show, and that a number of parties were present with bids.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,

That the committee proceed to consider proposals.

The following bids were read:

CHICAGO, October 20, 1885.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

Proposition of C. E. Cook for horse and cattle stalls and hog and sheep pens, for the Fat Stock Show, in the Inter State Industrial Exposition Building, in November, 1885.

I hereby propose to the Honorable State Board of Agriculture of Illinois, to build and paint, with two coats of paint, the above stalls and pens for the following prices: Horse stalls, \$1.00, cattle, \$2.75, sheep and hog pens, \$2.25. All to be built so as to be removable, and I will also agree to take down and remove, store and replace in said Exposition Building whenever required, the said stalls and pens for one half the original price and will also remove and replace stalls and pens as above, for any number of years, and am,

Very respectfully,

CHARLES E. COOK.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 21, 1885.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

Will make each horse stall same as last year, \$3.00. Each cattle stall, \$2.00. Each hog and sheep pen, \$1.50. For constructing floor on the fountain the sum of \$10.00. Will make cattle stalls after the new plan \$7.50. Will make sheep pens after the new plan \$1.50.

GEORGE W. BROWN, 2543 Dearborn St.

CHICAGO, October 21, 1885.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN: I propose to furnish labor and material and construct in the Exposition Building 100 horse stalls for three dollars and twenty cents each stall,—the material in said stalls to belong to me after the Show is over; and also construct 400 cattle stalls according to model for same for two dollars and sixty-five cents for each stall, and also build 75 sheep pens as per model for two dollars each, and make two tables, one to be 6x200 feet and one 6x400 feet, for two hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Yours truly,

JAMES LORENZ.

CHICAGO, October 20, 1885

JOHN VIRGIN and W. L. GILLHAM:

Committee for receiving proposals for building stalls, etc., for Fat Stock Show of 1885.

The undersigned will build for said Stock Show as last year, 100 horse stalls 6x10 feet, the front to be 8 feet high, partitions 4x10 feet and top covered with 12 feet lumber, for \$3.20 per stall. 75 sheep pens 8x4 feet 3½ feet high for \$2.00 per pen, 400 cattle stalls 6x6 feet 4 feet high for \$2.00 per stall, all to be built of untrussed lumber and the lumber to revert to and be taken out by the builder after the exhibition is over.

The undersigned will build for said Stock Show 100 horse stalls 6x10 feet, the front to be 8 feet high, partitions 4x10 feet, and top to be covered with 12 feet lumber, for \$3.20 per stall. All the lumber in these stalls to revert to the builder after conclusion of the exhibition. 75 sheep pens like model shown by committee for \$2.25 per pen, 400 cattle stalls like model shown by committee for \$2.25 per stall, the sheep pens and cattle stalls to be the property of the exhibition after built and paid for at above price.

TABLES FOR DAIRY SHOW.

The undersigned will build said tables: 1 table 400 feet long like drawing enclosed for 30 cents per foot lineal. 1 table 200 feet long 6 feet wide like enclosed drawing for 30 cents per lineal foot.

The above table to be covered with common lumber dressed on one side, and lumber to revert back to builder after the exhibition shall have closed

D. W. KENDALL, 99 South Green St.

To Committee of Arrangements, American Fat Stock Show:

I will construct the horse stalls, same as last year, at \$3 per stall. Cattle stalls at \$2.20 per stall according to model shown. Hog and sheep pens, as per model, at \$1.75 per pen. Floor on fountain, \$50. Butter table at 40 cents per foot. Cheese table at 25 cents per foot. Cattle stalls same as last year except manger, at \$2 per stall. Sheep and hog pens same as last year, at \$1.50 per pen.

ISAAC DAVIES, 139 E. Adams St.

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING PROPOSALS FOR STALLS AND PENS.

NAME OF BIDDER.	STALLS AND PENS AS BUILT IN 1881.			STALLS AND PENS AS PER MODEL.	
	Horse Stall.	Cattle Stall.	Hog and Sheep Pen.	Cattle Stall.	Hog and Sheep Pen.
O. E. Cook	\$1.00			\$2.75	\$2.25
G. W. Brown	3.00	\$2.00	\$1.50	7.50	1.50
J. Lorenz	3.20			2.65	2.00
D. W. Kendall	3.20	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.25
Isaac Davies	3.00	2.00	1.50	2.20	1.75

SUMMARY OF PROPOSALS FOR TABLES, ETC.

NAME OF BIDDER.	TABLES PER FOOT.		Covering Fountain.
	Cheese.	Butter.	
G. W. Brown			\$10.00
J. Lorenz	\$0.75	\$0.75	
D. W. Kendall	30	30	
Isaac Davies	25	40	50.00

Motion of Mr. Gore adopted.

That the contract for building stalls, pens, etc., be awarded to Isaac Davies, and that the cattle stalls and sheep pens be constructed according to the model furnished.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed to draw up a contract with Isaac Davies for the construction of stalls, pens, tables, and covering fountain.

Chair appointed as said committee Messrs. Reynolds, Gore and Mills.

The following bids for furnishing feed boxes were read:

W. L. GILLHAM, Esq., City:

CHICAGO, Oct. 16, 1885.

DEAR SIR: In answer to your request, we will be pleased to furnish you those boxes at 10 cents. Hoping this is such as to allow you to favor us with order, we are,

Yours respectfully,

MAXWELL BROTHERS.

W. L. GILLHAM, Esq.,

CHICAGO, Oct. 16, 1885.

Room 42, 177 LaSalle St., City:

DEAR SIR: We will supply you with 500 feed boxes 14 inches long, 12 inches wide, 10 inches deep, $\frac{3}{4}$ lumber s 2 s, without covers, delivered at the Exposition Building Nov. 4th next, at 10 cents each.

Yours respectfully,

OCONTO BOX AND BARREL CO.

SEYMOUR & PECK, Agents.

Motion of Mr. Vittum adopted,

That the contract for making feed boxes be awarded to the Oconto Box and Barrel Co.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,

That Mrs. Nowlan, the lady in charge of the check room at the Exposition Building, be permitted to conduct the same during the Fat Stock Show without expense to the Board.

Motion of Mr. Vittum adopted,

That Wm. A. Butters, Esq., be employed to take charge of the post office at the Exposition Building during the Fat Stock Show, at the rate of \$2.50 per day, commencing Tuesday, November 10, and ending Thursday, November 19, 1885.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That the proposition of the Cortland Wagon Co., of Cortland, N. Y., to offer a special prize at the Fat Stock Show of a cutter valued at \$65.00, be accepted.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,

That the special premium offered by the Cortland Wagon Co. be given to the best Norman stallion two and under three years old exhibited at the Fat Stock Show of 1885.

On motion of Mr. Gore,

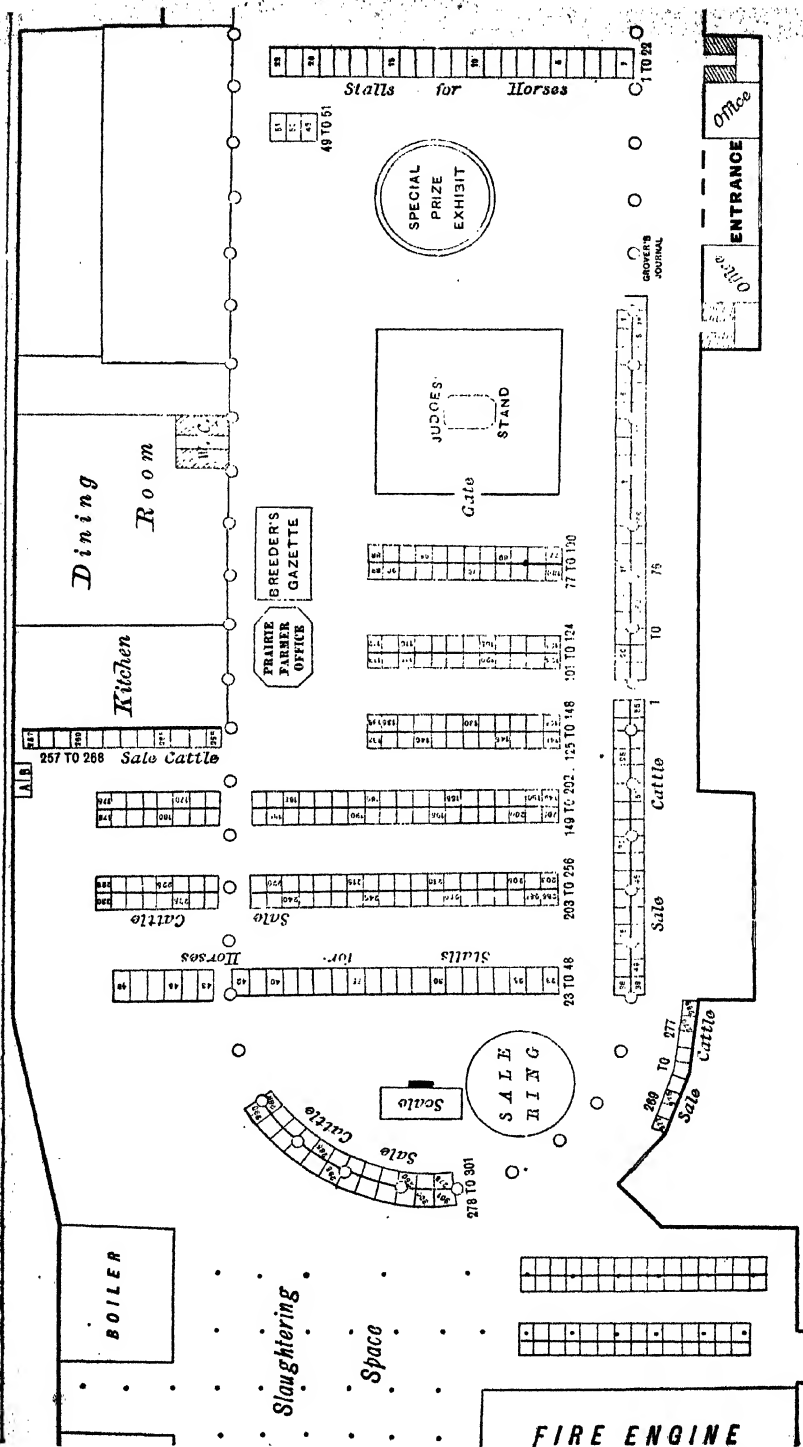
The Committee adjourned to 2:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee met as per adjournment.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That the General Superintendent be authorized to provide necessary shafting and steam power to operate the engines and dairy apparatus to be operated during the Fat Stock Show.



The annexed diagram of the Exposition Building as arranged for the Fat Stock Show was considered; and on motion of Mr. Funk, approved, including the names of the avenues.

The committee appointed to draw up a contract for the construction of stalls, etc., reported the following contract with signatures, which, on motion of Mr. Chester, was adopted:

CONTRACT.

Isaac Davies, Esq., of Chicago, of the first part, hereby agrees to construct for the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, of the second part, certain horse and cattle stalls, sheep and hog pens, tables, etc., as specified below, and on the conditions named. The material used in the construction of the horse stalls, cover to fountain, and the tables for dairy products to be the property of the party of the first part after the close of the Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1885, and be removed by him from the Exposition Building without expense to the party of the second part. The material and fixtures used in the construction of the cattle stalls and the hog and sheep pens to be the property of the party of the second part.

The party of the first part of the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show hereby agree to construct the following stalls, pens, etc., and have the same ready for use not later than Thursday, November 5, 1885.

First—To furnish the material and construct one hundred, more or less, horse stalls—each stall to be six by ten (6x10) feet, with a partition between four feet high, and the front of each stall to be eight (8) feet high, with tight roofs of one inch boards—the stalls to be provided with suitable mangers and rings for tying horses.

Second—To furnish material and fixtures and construct three hundred, more or less, cattle stalls, each six by six (6x6) feet, with partitions four feet high in front and slanting downward to rear six feet from the head of the stall—the front of each stall to be four feet high, said stalls to be constructed to scale according to model furnished—the end of each partition between and at the end of the stalls to be fastened to the floor with one four-inch lag screw, and each stall to be provided with two inch rings for tying cattle, one ring on each side of every stall, said rings to be securely fastened with three-inch screws.

Third—To furnish the material and fixtures and construct one hundred, more or less, hog and sheep pens, eight by eight (8x8) feet, said pens to be made to scale according to model furnished; the sections to be 3½ feet high and containing four six-inch boards, the sections to be fastened together with a pair of six inch strap hinges—the hinges to be fastened with one and one-half inch screws—the ends of the sections or panel to be provided with two four-inch hooks and staples.

Fourth—To furnish the material and construct a tight substantial floor over the basin of the fountain in the Exposition Building.

Fifth—To furnish the material and construct three hundred, more or less, lineal feet of tables for exhibiting butter—said tables to be six feet wide—the centre half of the tables to be raised ten inches from the lower base and the lower base on either side to be eighteen inches in width and eighteen inches from the floor.

Sixth—To furnish the material and construct one hundred lineal feet of tables for exhibiting cheese—said tables to be four feet wide and two feet four inches from the floor.

Seventh—To furnish the material and construct show ring sixty-six feet square, with posts 4x4, eight feet apart, with base board 12 inches high and eight-inch board on side at top of posts.

The party of the first part further agrees to make the cattle stalls, sheep and hog pens and tables for exhibiting the butter and cheese of good common dressed lumber, and construct the same in a workmanlike manner, and locate the same in the Exposition Building, Lake Park, Chicago, all to be done under the direction of the General Superintendent of the State Board of Agriculture, as per diagram furnished.

The party of the second part for and in consideration of the faithful performance of the foregoing specifications and the acceptance of the work, hereby agrees to pay to the party of the first part amounts as follows:

First—For each horse stall, three dollars.

Second—For each cattle stall, two dollars and twenty cents.

Third—For each hog or sheep pen, one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Fourth—For covering fountain, fifty dollars.

Fifth—For each lineal foot of table for butter, forty cents.

Sixth—For each lineal foot of table for cheese, twenty-five cents.

Seventh—For construction of show ring, thirty dollars.

The party of the second part hereby agrees to pay on bill of items to the said party of the first part, seventy-five per cent. of the amount due on this contract, on the tenth day of November, 1885, and the remaining twenty-five per cent. when said stalls and pens, the property of the State Board of Agriculture, are removed from the Exposition Building and stored in a suitable building.

The party of the first part further agrees, for the sum of twenty cents for each cattle stall and hog and sheep pen, to remove the same from the Exposition Building at the close of the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1885, store the same and replace the said stalls and pens in good order in said Exposition Building at such time during the fall of 1886, as may be hereafter designated by the said State Board of Agriculture. The party of the first part to receive from the party of the second part the sum agreed upon for removing, storing and replacing the stalls and pens when the same shall be received by the State Board of Agriculture ready for the Fat Stock Show of 1886.

ISAAC DAVIES, *Party of first part.*

JOHN VIRGIN,
LAFAYETTE FUNK,
JOHN P. REYNOLDS,
THOMAS PEARCE,
D. B. GILLHAM,
E. E. CHESTER,

Sub-Committee of Arrangements.

On motion of Mr. Vittum,
The Committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

REPORT OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

The Printing Committee beg leave to submit the proceedings of several meetings held during the past year as a report. The expenditures for printing during the past year in connection with the State Fair, Fat Stock Show and the Department have been as follows:

Department.....	\$1,172 25
State Fair.....	1,616 68
Fat Stock Show.....	2,173 35
	<hr/>
	\$4,962 28

The Committee recommend that only two thousand copies of the Monthly Meteorological Report be published instead of three thousand as heretofore, and that the Meteorological Report be sent only to crop correspondents, meteorological observers, papers of the State, and others especially interested.

The increasing demands for the Crop Reports makes it desirable to continue the publication of three thousand copies as heretofore.

The Committee recommend the publication of at least ten thousand copies of the premium list for the State Fair of 1886 and five thousand copies of the premium list for the Fat Stock Show of 1886, and that no advertisements be admitted to either of the editions named.

The expense for printing posters for the Fair and Fat Stock Show can be largely reduced by the adoption of a bill printed in two colors and on lighter paper, which is recommended in place of the lithograph poster used the past season; and the committee further recommend that not to exceed 50,000 posters be provided for the Fair, and not to exceed the same number for the Fat Stock Show of 1886, and 500 lithographs for hotel purposes. The items of expenses for printing during the past year are given below.

Respectfully submitted,

SAM'L DYSART,
J. IRVING PEARCE,
M. A. MORSE,
GEO. S. HASKELL,
E. B. DAVID.

T. W. S. KIDD, SPRINGFIELD.

December crop report, 1884.....	\$520 35
Circulars to crop and meteorological correspondents.....	4 50
Circulars to committeemen.....	1 65
Circulars to officers county fairs.....	2 85
Exhibitors' labels.....	1 85
Express labels.....	6 40
Feeding blanks.....	6 50
Fertilizer circulars.....	13 00
Premium list circulars.....	2 00
Press circulars and labels.....	9 10
Printing and stationery.....	5 70
Postmasters circulars and labels.....	14 75
Race programmes and premium lists.....	13 00
Railroad labels.....	10 75
Stall books, Fair and Fat Stock Show.....	4 25
Total.....	<hr/>
	\$616 55

H. W. ROKKER, SPRINGFIELD.

Binding crop reports, 1883	\$25 00
Envelopes	5 50
Letter heads	5 50
Stereotype plate	1 00
Total	\$37 00

FRANK SIMMONS, SPRINGFIELD.

Printing and stationery	\$6 00
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SPRINGFIELD JOURNAL CO.

January meteorological report	\$43 65
February meteorological report	45 16
March meteorological report	40 95
August meteorological report	52 00
April crop report	180 50
May crop report	150 83
June crop report	208 80
July crop report	161 75
August crop report	189 55
Crop report slips	12 00
Weather review slips	2 50
Newspaper slips	36 00
Agricultural statistics, circulars	2 50
Resolutions, Commissioner of Agriculture	1 50
Specifications State Fair	8 00
Roster cards	8 00
Check books, Fair	5 00
Voting tickets, Fair	2 50
Entry books, Fair and Fat Stock Show	36 05
Entry cards, Fair	13 60
Folding posters	7 00
Voting tickets, Fat Stock Show	2 00
Entry cards, Fat Stock Show	7 20
Entry applications, Fat Stock Show	7 50
Check books, Fat Stock Show	7 20
Reports awarding committee	6 05
County fair blanks	10 00
Imprints Daily Journal	5 00
Printing and stationery	74 60
Total	\$1,330 90

ILLINOIS STATE REGISTER CO., SPRINGFIELD.

April crop blanks	\$8 50
May crop blanks	8 50
June crop blanks	8 50
August crop blanks	8 50
December crop blanks	8 50
Applications for State appropriation	6 00
Entry applications	19 50
Extra premium lists and insets	17 75
Feeding blanks and reports	9 75
Shipping blanks	1 50
Circulars, Resolution	2 75
Newspaper slips	7 25
Scale cards, Fat Stock Show	4 75
66 copies Daily Register	1 75
Printing and stationery	26 25
Total	\$140 25

J. B. BROWN, SPRINGFIELD.

Stationery and office supplies	\$56 95
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C. P. JOHNSON, SPRINGFIELD.

Stationery	\$8 00
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HARRY A. SNOW, SPRINGFIELD.

Hanging posters, Fair and Fat Stock Show	\$12 00
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JAS. P. DRYCE, SPRINGFIELD.

Painting and numbering measuring rods	\$3 00
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H. WEDEMEYER & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Stationery	\$3 50
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MITCHELL & WORMWOOD, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Stationery	\$17 00
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THE J. M. W. JONES STATIONERY AND PRINTING CO., CHICAGO.

Lithograph posters.....	\$620 00
Printed posters.....	384 00
Printed posters for Chicago.....	60 00
Mounting posters.....	35 00
Catalogues.....	491 40
Premium lists, Fat Stock Show.....	95 00
Diagram Exposition Building.....	25 00
Printing and stationery.....	178 75
Total.....	\$1,889 15

WESTERN BANK NOTE AND ENGRAVING CO., CHICAGO.

Altering steel plate.....	\$5 00
Complimentary tickets, State Fair.....	68 00
Total.....	\$73 00

S. D. CHILDS & CO., CHICAGO.

Badges and stamp	\$46 00
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ENOCH ROOT, CHICAGO.

Copies diagram Exposition Building.....	\$6 00
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RAND. McNALLY & CO., CHICAGO.

Map of Illinois.....	2 00
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HORACE HEATH, CHICAGO.

Engrossing testimonials	\$10 00
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A. T. WESTLAKE, CHICAGO.

Engraving silver medals	\$6 00
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A. D. WEBB, FRANKLIN GROVE.

Admission tickets, Fair.....	\$132 00
Children's tickets, Fair.....	263 10
Teachers' tickets, Fair.....	3 25
Press tickets, Fair.....	2 75
Wagon tickets, Fair.....	2 50
Helpers' tickets, Fair.....	1 75
Badges, Fair.....	25 00
Complimentary tickets, Fat Stock Show.....	20 00
Opening tickets, Fat Stock Show.....	83 60
Single admission tickets, complimentary, Fat Stock Show.....	2 50
Children's tickets, complimentary, Fat Stock Show.....	78 80
Admission tickets, Fat Stock Show.....	30 00
Children's tickets, Fat Stock Show.....	7 50
Exhibitors' tickets, Fat Stock Show.....	1 75
Press tickets, Fat Stock Show.....	1 75
Printing and stationery.....	2 75
Total.....	\$659 00
Grand total.....	\$4,962 28

MINUTES MEETINGS OF PRINTING COMMITTEE.

SHERMAN HOUSE,
CHICAGO, March 10, 1885.

MONDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Printing Committee met on the call of Chairman Dysart.

Present—Messrs. Landrigan, Haskell, Pearce, Morse, David, Mills and Chairman Dysart.

The following bids for printing the Crop and Meteorological Reports were read. The conditions of the contract subscribed to by each of the bidders were as follows:

I, _____, of Springfield, Illinois, hereby agree to print and deliver to the Illinois Department of Agriculture three thousand (or more) copies of each of the crop circulars issued by the Illinois State Board of Agriculture for the year 1885, on the conditions

named herein. The circulars to be printed on 50 pound No. 2 clear white rag book paper 25x38 inches. The pages to be the size of the State reports. The work to be done promptly and in a first class workmanlike manner. This agreement not to be binding upon the Illinois State Board of Agriculture should there be any delay in the work or failure on the part of the undersigned to comply with any of the conditions herein.

The figures of the bidders were as follows:

Paper, Presswork and Binding 3,000 Copies.	Journal.	Register.	Monitor.
For 16 page circular.....	\$17 75	\$20 00	\$19 25
.. 32	34 20	40 00	35 50
.. 48	49 05	60 00	51 75
.. 80	81 50	100 00	85 75
.. 112	113 70	140 00	118 25
For each additional 16 pages.....	15 50	20 00	18 00
.. .. 8	9 30	10 00	10 00
.. .. 4	5 50	5 00	6 00
Composition per page, nonpareil plain.....	1 45	1 50	1 50
.. .. rule and figure	1 45	1 50	1 50
For each additional 1,000 copies, paper, presswork and binding:			
For 16 page circular.....	5 60	6 00	6 00
.. 32	10 70	12 00	11 00
.. 48	15 50	18 00	16 00
.. 80	26 50	30 00	27 50
.. 112	36 50	42 00	38 00
For each additional 16 pages.....	5 50	6 00	6 00
.. .. 8	3 10	3 00	3 25
.. .. 4	2 25	1 50	2 00

Applying the above figures to the crop reports issued the previous year, the cost for duplicating the same work on the estimates given above would be as follows:

Bidders.	Paper, press-work and binding 3,000 copies.	Composition.	Total.	Total, including 1,000 extra copies.
Journal Company	\$525 90	\$739 50	\$1,265 40	\$1,434 50
Monitor.....	555 50	765 00	1,320 50	1 497 75
Register Company.....	640 00	765 00	1,405 00	1,597 00

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the contract for printing the crop and meteorological reports for the year 1885 be awarded the Springfield Journal Company.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That the chairman of the committee be authorized to have printed for the use of members of the Board, suitably engraved and lithographed letter-heads and envelopes.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the committee request the Secretary of State to print annually five thousand copies of the report of the Fat Stock Show, and, in case the request is granted, that the same be not published in the annual report of the Board.

On motion of Mr. David, committee adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Committee met as per adjournment.

Present—Messrs. Landrigan, Haskell, Pearce, Morse, David, Mills and Chairman Dysart.

The following bids for printing tickets for the Fair were read. The tickets to be printed on card board as per sample furnished:

	J. M. W. Jones P. & S. Co., Chicago.....	A. D. Webb, Franklin Grove.	
		As per new sample.	Same as last year.
1,000 exhibitors' tickets 12 pl. circus checks.....	\$7 50	\$4 00.	\$2 50
40,000 admission " do.	60 00	75 00.	50 00
5,000 children's " do.	10 00	8 00.	6 00
3,000 carriage " do.	6 00	5 00.	3 50
5,000 meal " 8 pl. do.	7 50	5 00.	4 00
2,000 committee " 6 " check tough.....	12 00	6 00.	6 00
2,000 railroad employes 4 " " ".....	4 50	4 00.	4 00
500 wagon tickets " " ".....	3 00	1 00.	1 00
500 wagon " " ".....	3 00	1 00.	1 00
5,000 helper's " 8 " " five changes.....	7 50	7 50.	
500 committee " 4 " " ".....	3 00	1 00.	1 00
5,000 night checks " 8 " " five changes.....	3 75	6 00.	6 00
2,000 complimentary invitation, linen heavy.....	6 00	4 00.	4 00
1,000 envelopes.....	2 75	2 00.	2 00
Total.....	\$136 50	\$129 50.	\$98 50

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That A. B. Webb, of Franklin Grove, Ill., be awarded the contract for printing the tickets, etc., for the State Fair as specified above, for \$129.50.

Motion of Mr. David adopted,

That the consideration of the bids for printing the premium list for the Fair and Fat Stock Show of 1885 be made the special order for 8 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Morse,

The Committee adjourned to 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Committee met as per adjournment.

Present—Messrs. Morse, Haskell, Pearce, David, Mills and Chairman Dysart.

The committee proceeded to consider the proposals for printing the premium list, the conditions being as follows: Five thousand copies of the premium list of the State Fair and Fat Stock Show of 1885, without advertisements; said edition to be printed on forty pound No. 2 first class clear white book paper, 25x28 inches, with the same kind of type and in same style with cover same color and quality as the premium list for the Fair and Fat Stock Show of 1884, and two thousand copies of the Fat Stock Show premium list of 16 or more pages each on the same quality of paper as specified above with cover same as sample furnished—the edition to have no advertisements. The premium list to be delivered to

the Illinois State Board of Agriculture at their rooms in Springfield on or before the first day of June, A. D. 1885. The Board to receive and distribute an advertising edition of not less than fifteen thousand copies of the premium list of the Fair at no expense to the publisher except the first delivery. The advertising edition to contain approved business cards, to be delivered to the Board at Springfield at the expense of the publisher.

BIDS.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 10, 1885.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

I propose to duplicate my last year's contract, and if desired will give double the 15,000 advertising edition of the State Fair and Fat Stock premium list.

CHARLES EDWARDS.

CHICAGO, March 9, 1885.

State Board of Agriculture:

We shall be pleased to furnish you—

5,000 premium lists.....	} \$911 65
15,000 premium lists with advertisements.....	
2,000 16-page premium lists.....	

Awaiting your further instructions, we are, respectfully,

JOHN MORRIS COMPANY.

CHICAGO, March 10, 1885.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN: We will furnish you twenty thousand premium lists for 1885, as per specification, on paper like sample, at \$200.00; on 50-pound calendered and sized book, at \$300.00.

Yours truly, J. M. W. JONES STAT. AND PRG. CO.

CHICAGO, March 10, 1885.

C. F. Mills, Esq., Secretary Illinois State Fair:

DEAR SIR: Yours of 6th, in relation to printing premium list, to hand. Replying, would say we will print—

5,000 76 pp. and cover list @.....	\$354.00
2,000 16 pp. and cover Fat Stock list @.....	67.50

The 15,000 lot with advertisements we cannot look after, but you may have all benefit arising from advertisements, and we will furnish the book printed, 128 pp. and cover, @ \$1,000.

Hoping to be favored with order,

Yours, very truly,

JAMESON & MORSE.

CHICAGO, March 10, 1885.

Samuel Dysart, Esq., Chairman Printing Committee State Board of Agriculture:

DEAR SIR: We propose to pay you one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the exclusive right to publish your premium list for the annual State Fair, and furnish you, gratis, 20,000 copies, as follows: 5,000 copies without advertisements, and 15,000 copies with advertisements. We also will furnish you 2,000 copies of the Fat Stock Show premium list gratis. We to have the right to issue larger editions of each list with advertisements, if we so desire. We refer you to the First National Bank of this city, J. W. Butler Paper Co., and Friend & Fox Paper Co. If required, we are prepared to give bond for performance of contract.

Yours truly,

CLARK & LONGLEY.

CHICAGO, March 10, 1885.

Hon. Samuel Dysart, Chairman Printing Committee, State Board of Agriculture:

In answer to your request for bid for printing premium list will say I will furnish your Secretary at Springfield 5,000 copies without advertising, and 15,000 copies with advertising free of cost to your Society, or if you prefer I will furnish 20,000 copies without advertising, and 2,000 copies for Fat Stock Show for one thousand dollars cash, books to be made from first class No. 2 white book paper forty pounds to the ream; covers to be on good colored paper; good ink to be used, and the work to be satisfactory to your committee and to be delivered in thirty days from receipt of last copy furnished by your Secretary. In case you decide to not take the advertisements, then I will furnish the premium lists free of cost to your Secretary, and one hundred dollars worth of advertising in Peoria ring papers.

Respectfully,

W. T. DOWDALL.

CHICAGO, March 10, 1885.

Chairman Printing Committee, State Board of Agriculture:

DEAR SIR: We propose to furnish you 15,000 Illinois State Fair Premium Lists—5,000 same without advertisements, 2,000 Fat Stock Premium Lists as per specifications, for the sum of \$360. First class work in every particular, equal to that of last year, delivered at Springfield

Yours truly,

GEORGE K. HAZLETT & CO.

CHICAGO, March 10, 1885.

Charles F. Mills, Esq., Secretary Department of Agriculture, Sherman House, City:

DEAR SIR: Replying to your favor of the 6th asking for figures on premium lists for the Illinois State Fair and Fat Stock Show, viz: Four thousand lists of 76 pages and cover, containing no advertisements; fifteen thousand with advertisements, and two thousand lists for Fat Stock Show. In making our figures we wish to call your attention to a fact which may not be known to your Committee, and that is this medium of advertising is very much impaired by the unsatisfactory way in which such lists have been issued in past years, and the unbusiness like manner in which advertisers have been treated, the work in no way being up to the standard nor agreeing with contracts. To overcome these serious objections in the minds of advertisers will require time and honest effort, and can only be accomplished by a publishing house of undisputed reputation taking hold of the work and issuing it as contracted for. In view of these facts we cannot afford to make as liberal an offer as we otherwise should. We will furnish the twenty-two thousand premium lists as above stated for four hundred and fifty dollars. We do not believe that we could do the work for less and save ourselves from loss. Should you consider our proposition favorably, we shall guarantee to get the books up in every way, both as regards time, style and quality of the work, satisfactory to you, to the advertisers and to ourselves.

Yours respectfully,

RAND, McNALLY & CO.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the contract for printing the premium list for the Fair and Fat Stock Show be awarded to W. J. Dowdall, of Peoria.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That a form of agreement be drawn up for the printing of the premium lists and submitted to the committee and the party receiving the contract.

The following agreement was submitted and approved by all interested, and signed:

Memorandum of agreement made this tenth day of March A. D. 1885, between W. T. Dowdall of Peoria, Illinois, party of the first part, and the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, party of the second part, witnesseth: The said party of the first part agrees to furnish to the party of the second part an edition of five thousand copies of the premium list of the State Fair and Fat Stock Show of 1885, without advertisements, said edition to be printed on forty pound No. 2 first class clear white book paper 25x38 inches in the same type and style with covers same color and quality as the premium list for the Fair and Fat Stock Show of 1884. Also to furnish two thousand copies of the Fat Stock premium list of 16 or more pages each, on the same quality of paper as is required for the five thousand edition aforesaid, with covers same as sample furnished. All of the above lists to be delivered to the said party of the second part at their rooms in Springfield on or before the first day of June, A. D. 1885.

And the said party of the second part, for and in consideration of one hundred dollars in advertising of the State Fair and the furnishing of the premium lists as before named, agrees to receive and distribute an advertising edition of fifteen thousand copies of the premium list of the State Fair and Fat Stock Show throughout the State of Illinois and points contiguous to Chicago in adjoining States. Provided, the said advertising edition contain only approved advertisements and be furnished to the Board at their rooms in Springfield on or before the first day of July, A. D. 1885.

W. T. DOWDALL,

Party of the first part.

SAMUEL DYSART,
GEO. S. HASKELL,
J. IRVING PEARCE,
M. A. MORSE,
E. B. DAVID.

*Printing Com. of the Ill. State Board of Agr'e.**Party of the second part.*

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the names of committeemen be omitted in the forthcoming premium list.

Motion of Mr. David adopted,

That two hundred extra copies of the monthly meteorological report be printed for the months in which no crop report is published, and that the extra copies, with suitable covers, be issued as promptly as possible.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That the Secretary be instructed to draw necessary supplies of stationery, etc., from the Secretary of State.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That exhibitors, advertisers and others desiring to send out premium lists be permitted to print their business card with compliments on the wrapper.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That the chairman of the committee be authorized to let the contract for printing school children's complimentary tickets for the Fair to the best bidder, for the Board.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That a committee be appointed to prepare a design for a lithograph State Fair poster, to be submitted to the committee.

The Chair appointed as said committee Messrs. Haskell, Morse and Mills.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That the Committee adjourn, subject to the call of the Chairman.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, May 7, 1885.

THURSDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Printing Committee met on the call of the Chairman.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, David, Mills, and Chairman Dysart.

The Chairman stated that the committee had been called together to consider the contingency of a failure on the part of the contractor in publishing the State Fair premium list as per agreement. That up to the present time there was no evidence that any work had been done by the printer, and only about three weeks would intervene before the list should be delivered to the Board.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That the chairman of the committee be requested to notify Mr. Dowdall, the contractor, that unless satisfactory evidence is promptly given that the contract for printing the premium list will be carried out and the lists delivered on or before the prescribed date, that the agreement will be canceled.

On motion of Mr. David,

The Committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

SHERMAN HOUSE,
CHICAGO, May 14, 1885.
THURSDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Printing Committee met on the call of the chairman.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, David, Mills, and Chairman Dy-sart.

The chairman stated that the committee had been called together to consider bids for printing posters for the Fair and Fat Stock Show.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That the committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids and that bidders be notified of the reservation in advance of the filing of proposals.

On motion of Mr. David,

The Secretary was instructed to notify parties wishing to bid for the work that the committee desired estimates for 10,000 lithograph posters for the State Fair and the same number of lithograph posters for the Fat Stock Show. The posters to be printed in five colors on paper as per sample, size 35x50, weight 150 pounds to the ream. An approved sketch for the heading of the bill to be furnished the committee, said sketch to be the sole property of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture. The estimate to include the entire distribution of the posters over the railroads and the changes in posters for each road.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the railroad officials in reference to the distribution of the posters.

The chairman appointed as said committee Messrs. Pearce, David and Mills.

On motion of Mr. Morse,

The Committee adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee met as per adjournment.

The following bids for printing ten thousand State Fair and ten thousand Fat Stock posters were opened:

Bidder.	State Fair.	Fat Stock Show.	Total.
John B. Jeffrey Printing Co.....	\$1,250 00	\$996 00	\$2,246 00
Schober & Carquville Lith. Co.....	1,387 00	1,026 00	2,413 00
Rand, McNally & Co	1,265 00	1,265 00	2,530 00
J. M. W. Jones Printing & Stationery Co.....	1,100 00	975 00	2,075 00

Mr. Pearce, chairman of the committee appointed to call on the railroad officials in reference to the distribution of posters, reported that the general passenger agents of all the roads would have the bills conspicuously posted at all their stations, but there was a

serious objection made against the size of the proposed poster, which, in the opinion of all he had consulted with, should be of regulation size, 28x42 and not 35x70, as had been recommended to the committee by some of the publishing houses.

Motion of Mr. David adopted,

That all the bids received be returned and that the parties be requested to file new bids at 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, on paper 28x42.

On motion of Mr. Morse,

The Committee adjourned to 9 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, May 15, 1885:

FRIDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The committee met as per adjournment.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Haskell, David, Mills and Chairman Dysart.

Motion of Mr. David adopted,

That the Chairman of the committee be authorized to make contract with the street car companies for placing banners advertising the Fair on each car.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That \$1200 be appropriated for the purpose of advertising the State Fair in the press of the city of Chicago.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed to make the necessary contracts for advertising, and that the Chairman of the Printing Committee be placed at the head of the committee.

The Chair appointed as his associates on said committee Messrs Pearce and Morse.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That each member of the Board be requested to report to the Chairman of the committee the names of the cities and towns in their respective districts that they wish to post with State Fair bills and the number of posters desired.

Motion of Mr. David adopted,

That the Chairman of the Printing Committee be authorized to have any towns within a reasonable distance of Chicago posted with State Fair bills that are not named in the list of towns to be posted under the direction of members of the Board.

The following proposals for printing the State Fair and Fat Stock posters were read:

To the Chairman of the Printing Committee, Board of Agriculture of Illinois:

We will print from stone 10,000 posters in five (5) colors on paper same as sample, size 28x42, weight 130 lbs. to the ream. We will provide a sketch in water colors, which shall first be accepted by your committee. On the completion of the work we will hold the engraving subject to your order, which you may at any time use. For the performance of this work we will charge \$1,237.00.

Second—We will print an additional 10,000 on same conditions for the Fat Stock Show at same time for \$750.00. The above figures will also include the entire distribution of the posters over the railroads, and we agree to deliver to you vouchers from said parties for the same. Our charge for railroad changes will be \$1.50 per change.

SHOBER & CARQUEVILLE LITHG. CO.

E. CARQUEVILLE, *Vice-President.*

CHICAGO, May 15, 1885.

Chairman of the Printing Committee, Board of Agriculture of Illinois:

DEAR SIR:—We herewith submit revised bid for lithographed posters and an estimate for posters printed in one color, namely: 5,000 posters with the heading engraved as per sketch already sent you, printed in 5 colors on 28x42, 120 lb. paper, all in 11 st class style, for six hundred and twenty-five dollars; and for each additional 5,000, four hundred and seventy-five dollars. We will make the drawing in every way to suit before we commence engraving. This price includes the entire distribution of the bills to the various railroad and steamboat companies, and we agree to deliver to you vouchers from the parties receiving the same.

To make the changes in the reading matter of the posters to suit the various railroads, we will make a charge of one dollar and fifty cents for each change.

We will furnish you 5,000 bills for the Fat Stock Show, with the same headings as above, and distribute in the same way, for five hundred and twenty-five dollars, and for each additional 5,000, four hundred and seventy-five dollars; 5,000 posters 28x42 on 40 lb. yellow paper, printed in black, thirteen dollars per thousand; and 10,000, twelve dollars per thousand; 5,000 on yellow paper 28x42 50 lbs. to the ream, fourteen dollars and fifty cents per thousand; and 10,000, thirteen dollars and fifty cents per thousand.

Any changes to be made for railroads will be one dollar and fifty cents per change.

Yours respectfully,

RAND, McNALLY & Co

SHERMAN HOUSE,

CHICAGO, May 15, 1885

HON. C. F. MILLS, Secretary State Board of Agriculture:

DEAR SIR: I will print from stone, ten thousand (10,000) posters in five colors, on paper same as sample, size 28x42, weight 120 pounds to ream. I will provide a sketch in water colors which shall first be accepted by the committee.

The engraving to be the property and be subject to the order of the State Board of Agriculture. For the delivery of the ten thousand posters lithographed as above, I will charge six hundred and fifty dollars.

I will print an additional ten thousand, same as above as to paper, colors, etc., for the Fat Stock Show, for five hundred and seventy-five dollars. The above figures will also include the entire distribution of the posters over the railroads and others as per direction of the committee, and I agree to deliver to the chairman of the printing committee the receipts of the railroads and others receiving the same. My charge for railroad changes will be one dollar and fifty cents per change.

Respectfully yours,

T. F. WHEELER.

CHICAGO, May 15, 1885.

To the Secretary of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

We will print from stone 5,000 posters in five (5) colors on paper same as sample, size 28x42, weight 120 pounds to the ream. We will provide a sketch in water colors which shall first be accepted by your committee. On the completion of the work, we will hold engraving subject to your orders, which you may at any time use. For the performance of the work, we will charge \$400.

Second. We will print additional 5,000 on the same conditions for the Fat Stock Show, at the same time, for \$300.

We will furnish you with 10,000 posters to be governed by the above conditions for \$700, and an additional 10,000 for the Fat Stock Show for \$600.

The above figures will include the entire distribution of the posters over the railroads and to others, and we agree to deliver to you vouchers from said parties for the same. Our charges for railroad changes will be \$1.00 per change.

We will also print 5,000 yellow posters, 28x42, 40 pound paper, for \$55.00, and 10,000 for \$97.50. Subsequent lots of same posters at similar figures.

Yours respectfully,

The J. M. W. JONES STATIONERY AND PRINTING CO.
Per STRAMBERG.

The following is a summary of the bids for printing ten thousand posters for the State Fair and same number for the Fat Stock Show, and estimating for thirty railroad changes:

Bidder.	State Fair.	Fat Stock Show.	Charges.	Total.
Shober & Carqueville.....	\$1,237 00	\$876 00	\$45 00	\$2,158 00
Rand McNally & Co.....	1,100 00	1,000 00	45 00	2,145 00
J. M. W. Jones Printing Co.....	700 00	600 00	30 00	1,330 00
T. F. Wheeler.....	650 00	575 00	45 00	1,270 00

On call of roll Messrs. Dysart, Haskell and David voted for J. M. W. Jones Printing and Stationery Co., and Messrs. Pearce, Morse and Mills voted to award the contract to T. F. Wheeler. The second and third ballot resulted as above.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That the Committee visit the establishments of the 'two lowest bidders at 9 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Haskell,

The Committee adjourned to 10 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

SHERMAN HOUSE,
CHICAGO, May 16, 1885.
SATURDAY, 10 o'clock A. M.,

The Committee met as per adjournment.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Haskell, David, Mills and Chairman Dysart.

The following resolutions introduced by Mr. Haskell were adopted, on motion of Mr. Pearce:

WHEREAS, The Printing Committee have, after due investigation, determined that the interests of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture will be best subserved by giving the contract for printing the posters for the Fair and Fat-Stock Show to the J. M. W. Jones Printing and Stationery Co., of Chicago, due consideration having been given to the facilities for printing of the two lowest bidders; and

WHEREAS, There is but little difference in the estimates of the two lowest bidders when the changes for the railroads are considered; therefore be it

Resolved, That the contract for printing the posters for the next Fair and Fat Stock Show be and is hereby awarded to the J. M. W. Jones Printing and Stationery Co., provided that said company shall promptly furnish to the Board, free of charge, an acceptable design for the heading of the Fair and Fat Stock Show bills. The plates for and the design to be the absolute property of the Board, and be held by said Printing Company, subject to the order of said Board of Agriculture.

On motion of Mr. David,

The Committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

SHERMAN HOUSE,
CHICAGO, July 29, 1885.
TUESDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

Printing Committee met on the call of the Chairman.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Mills and Chairman Dysart.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That the Secretary be instructed to correspond with the General Passenger Agents and ascertain the number of stations on each line, and to request the issuance of a circular directing Station Agents to post the State Fair bills at their several stations.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That the Secretary be instructed to send notices of the Fair, with

circular letter, to the press of Illinois and to editors residing within 150 miles of Chicago, in adjoining States, inviting them to attend the Fair.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That the Secretary send poster and premium list of the State Fair to the following specified parties in Illinois and in adjoining States within 150 miles of Chicago, viz: Editors, Postmasters, Express Offices, Crop and Meteorological Observers, Exhibitors, Committeemen, and the Presidents and Secretaries of County and District Agricultural Fairs.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That Mr. Vaughan be authorized to have printed 500 circulars announcing the premiums offered in his department.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That Messrs. Dysart and Mills be appointed a committee to confer with the express companies and obtain the most favorable rates for the shipment to various points of advertising matter of the State Fair.

On motion of Mr. Pearce,

The Committee adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Printing Committee met as per adjournment.

Mr. Dysart, chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon the express companies, reported that the officials representing the American, United States, Pacific, Adams, and the Baltimore and Ohio Express Companies had given assurances that their respective companies would ship, free of charge, any advertising matter for the Fair.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That the Secretary have labels printed for the several express companies on forms approved by the proper officials, directing their agents to receive and forward, without charge, the advertising matter of the Fair.

On motion of Mr. Morse,

The Committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

CHICAGO, October 6, 1885.

TUESDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Printing Committee met on the call of the Chairman.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Haskell, David, Mills, and Chairman Dysart.

The Chairman called attention to the fact that there was no evidence that the contractor, Mr. Dowdall of Peoria, would furnish premium list for the Fat Stock Show in time to be of any benefit.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the proposition of the J. M. W. Jones P. & S. Co. be accepted to print 3000 copies of the Fat Stock premium list and furnish the same at cost less the net amount received for advertisements secured therefor by said company.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That the contract for printing 15,000 Fat Stock Show posters be awarded to the J. M. W. Jones Printing and Stationery Company at \$.250 per thousand, and that each additional thousand be furnished at \$12.00, said posters to be 28x42, and printed in two colors, black and red, on 50 pound poster printing paper.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That ten or more thousand opening tickets be printed for the Fat Stock Show, and that the Secretary be instructed to furnish as many as may be desired by parties willing to send them to suitable persons not residents of the city of Chicago.

Motion of Mr. David adopted,

That the Secretary sent by mail to each postmaster residing within 500 miles of the city of Chicago, a lithograph poster of the Fat Stock Show, and to each station agent on roads leading to Chicago within the distance named.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That an invitation, with complimentary admission to the Fat Stock Show attached, be sent to each postmaster residing within a radius of five hundred miles of Chicago.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That any further business demanding the attention of the Printing Committee prior to the meeting of the Fat Stock Show be referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Dysart, Pearce and Morse.

On motion of Mr. David

The Committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

SHERMAN HOUSE,
CHICAGO, NOV. 3, 1885.

The Printing Committee met on the call of the Chairman.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse and Chairman Dysart. *Absent*—Messrs. Haskell, David and Mills.

The Chairman of the Committee stated the object of the meeting to be the consideration of bids for printing 5,000 copies of the catalogue of the Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1885.

The following proposals were read:

CHICAGO, November 2 1885.

S. I. DYSART, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—We find on examining our books that you had two catalogues last year; of the first one we printed 375 copies and of the second 3,000 copies. Our price then was about \$235.00. To do the same work now would cost, under like circumstances, the same

amount. If it can be done without working nights and Sunday the expense will be \$215.00, and at a *pro rata* rate for more or less pages. Hoping to be favored with your work this year.

Yours very truly,

JAMESON & MORSE.

CHICAGO, October 28, 1885.

SAMUEL DYSART, *Vice-President Fat Stock Show.*

Care J. Irving Pearce, Sherman House, City.

DEAR SIR:—We can furnish you with five thousand copies of premium list, Fat Stock Show, forty pages and cover, similar to the sample shown us, for \$355.00. Will use good stock for both inside and cover, and will give you every facility in getting up your copy at the last moment so as to get the list in the hands of the exhibitors as soon as possible after copy is furnished. We can make you a diagram of the interior of the Exposition Building covering two pages, for \$30 to \$35, and furnish electrotypes from it for about \$2 apiece. Trusting these figures may meet with your approval, and that you will find it to your interest to place the order with us, we are,

Yours respectfully,

RAND, McNALLY & CO.

CHICAGO, November 3, 1885.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN:—We will furnish you 5,000 copies catalogues, 40 pages, at \$180. Your order for same shall have our best attention. Yours respectfully,

J. M. W. JONES STA. & PT'G. CO.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That the contract for printing 5,000 catalogues of the Fat Stock Show of 1885 be awarded to the J. M. W. Jones Stationery and Printing Company of Chicago.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That the Chairman of the Printing Committee be authorized to have the tickets for the Fat Stock Show printed at the same rates as the State Fair tickets were printed.

On motion of Mr. Morse,

The Committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

SAMUEL DYSART.

REPORT OF LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The expenses on account of the Library during the past year amount to \$160.12.

The additions in 1885 to the Library by purchase and exchange are given in the accompanying list.

The Committee recommend that all the publications of convenient size on file in the office, and of sufficient value for future reference, be suitably bound and indexed in the catalogue of the Library. Respectfully submitted,

G. S. HASKELL,
A. C. RUSH,
D. W. VITFORD, JR.,
CHARLES F. MILLS.

BOOKS PURCHASED IN 1885.

HERD AND STUD.

American Clydesdale Stud Book, vol. 2
American Short Horn Record, vol. 27.
American Southdown Record, vol. 1.
American Trotting Register, vols. 2, 3 & 5.

Canada Short Horn Herd Book, vol. 9.
National Register Norman Horses, vol. 3.
Ohio Poland China Record, vols. 4, 6 and 7.
Jersey Herd Register, vol. 17.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Albion Benary.
 American Almanac, 1883-84-85.
 Board of Trade, Chicago,
 Brick and Tile Making.
 Bulletin of the Brookville Society of Nat-
 ural History—No. 1.
 Draining and Embanking.
 Farm Roads, Fences and Gates.
 German Society of New York.
 Grasses of the United States.
 History of Imported Short Horns.
 Horse Breeding.
 Irrigation and Water Supply.

Journal Comparative Medicine and u-
 gery—20 pamphlets.
 May's Almanac, 1885.
 Planting Trees in School Grounds. (Circu-
 lar).
 Practical Farm Drainage and Manufacture
 of Drain Tile.
 Provisions for the Insane in the United
 States. Pamphlet.
 Roads and Streets.
 Trade and Commerce of Chicago.
 Training and Educating Horses.

BOOKS RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE.

Illinois.

Attorney General's Report, 1834—2 vols.
 Auditor's Report, 1884.
 Report Commissioners Illinois State Pen-
 itentiary at Joliet, 1884.
 Report Public Charities, 1884.
 Report Secretary of State, 1884.
 School Report for 1883 and 1884.
 Transactions Illinois Horticultural Society,
 1884.
 Treasurer's Report, 1884.

Connecticut.

Report Board of Agriculture and Experi-
 ment Station, 1884.

California.

Report Third Annual Viticultural Con-
 vention.

Indiana.

Agricultural Report, 1884, 10 copies.

Iowa.

Agricultural Report, 1884, 10 copies.
 Historical and Comparative Census, 1836-
 1880.

Kentucky.

Geological Survey, A, B, C and D.

Louisiana.

Catalogue Exhibit of Economic Entomol-
 ogy, 1884 and 1885.
 Report Exhibits and Agricultural Statistics,
 N. O. Exposition.
 United States Catalogue Microscopic Ex-
 hibit, N. O. Exposition.

Maine.

Agricultural Report of Maine, 1884, 10 copies.

Massachusetts.

Transactions Horticultural Society, 1884,
 No. 1 (Pamphlet).
 Transactions Horticultural Society, 1885,
 Part 1.

Michigan.

Report Horticultural Society, 1884.

Minnesota.

Report Commissioner of Statistics, 1884.

Missouri.

Proceedings First National Convention
 Cattlemen.

New England.

Bulletin Meteorological Society, January,
 1885.

New York.

Transactions New York State Agricultural
 Society, 1877-1882.

North Carolina.

Report Agricultural Experiment Station,
 1884.

Ohio.

State Agricultural Report, 1884, 16 copies.

Pennsylvania.

Report Pennsylvania State Board of Agri-
 culture, 1884.

Vermont.

Report Vermont Agricultural Board, 1883
 and 1884.

Wisconsin.

Report Wisconsin Horticultural Society,
 1873, 1883 and 1884.

Washington.

Address of the Hon. Geo. B. Loring, at the
 American Congress, 1883.
 Bulletin Geological Survey, Nos. 2-14 (Pam-
 phlets).
 Characteristics of Tornadoes.
 Characteristics of Six Hundred Tornadoes.
 Cholera in Europe in 1884. Consular Reports.
 Circular of Information, Bureau of Educa-
 tion, No. 1.
 Commerce and Navigation of the United
 States for 1884.
 Consular Reports, No. 48, December, 1884.
 Danger Lines and River Floods of 1882.
 Declared Exports of the United States, No.
 62, 1884; April, 1885 and 1st and 2d quar-
 ters, 1885.
 Distribution of Rainfall, No. 9.
 Government Timber Lands, etc., pamphlet.

Labor in Europe, 1835, 2 vols.
 Lady Franklin Bay Expedition.
 Lady Franklin Bay Expedition, No. 10.
 Lady Franklin Bay Expedition, No. 14, 2 vols.
 Movements of the Atmosphere, No. 12.
 Northern and Magnetic Disturbances at Cuba.
 Observations of Atmospheric Electricity at Baltimore.
 Professional Papers of the Signal Service, No. 15.
 Rainfall and Temperature and Crop Production, No. 10.
 Recommendation by N. J. Coleman, U. S. Commissioner.
 Report Chief Signal Officer, 1877 and 1879.
 Report Comptroller of the Currency, 1884.
 Report Consuls on Commerce and Manufacture, Nos. 45, 46, 47, 49, 51, 53 and 57.
 Report on Cattle, Sheep and Swine, 1880 and 1884.
 Smithsonian Institute, 1863-1883.
 Sugar Industry of the United States. Bulletin No. 5.
 S. S. Notes. Tornadoes of August, 1884.
 Tariff Laws of Mexico, No. 53, June, 1835.
 Tenth Census United States, 1880, vols. 1-9.
 Tenth Census United States, 1880, population.
 Tenth Census United States, 1880, vol. 9, part 1.

The Effect of Wind Currents on Rainfall.
 The Study of Meteorology.
 Thunder-storms of May, 1884, 2 vols.
 Tornado of August 28, 1884.
 Trade Guilds of Europe.
 United States Geological Survey, vols. 5, 6, and 7.
 United States Report on the Forestry of the Mississippi Valley.
 United States Report on the Range and Ranch Cattle Business.
 United States Report of the Treasury Cattle Commission, 1882.
 United States Special Characteristics of Tornadoes.
 United States Statistics on Manufacturing Tobacco.

Foreign.

Bulletine No. 8, Paris.
 General Index Journal Royal Agricultural Society, England.
 Journal of Agriculture, Montreal, vols. 6 and 7, 3 copies each.
 Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, part 2, 1885.
 Rapport of M. Henri Grosjean, Paris.
 Report Montreal Horticultural Society, 1883.
 Veterinary Journal, London, November, December, 1881, June, July, 1885.

The following is the list of periodicals received during the year:

Name of Paper.	Location.
FOREIGN.	
Bell's Weekly Messenger	London, England
Live Stock Journal and Fancier's Gazette	London, England
Mark Lane Express and Agricultural Journal	London, England
North British Agriculturist	Edinburg, Scotland
THE FOLLOWING ARE EXCHANGES.	
Albion Journal	Albion, Ill.
Advocate	Greenville, Ill.
American Engineer	Chicago, Ill.
Beacon	Paris, Ill.
Bradstreet's	New York, N. Y.
Breeders' Gazette	Chicago, Ill.
Breeders' Journal	Beecher, Ill.
Brewers' Gazette	New York, N. Y.
Cincinnati Price Current	Cincinnati, O.
Colman's Rural World	St. Louis, Mo.
Country Gentleman	Albany, N. Y.
Dakota Farmer	Huron, Dakota
Drainage and Farm Journal	Indianapolis, Ind.
Drovers' Journal	Chicago, Ill.
Dunton's Spirit of the Turf	Chicago, Ill.
Engineering and Mining Journal	New York, N. Y.
Farm, Field and Fireside	Chicago, Ill.
Farmers' Review	Chicago, Ill.
Home and Farm	Louisville, Ky.
Indiana Farmer	Indianapolis, Ind.
Industrial World	Chicago, Ill.
Iowa Homestead	Des Moines, Ia.
Journal of Commerce	Chicago, Ill.
Kansas City Live Stock Record	Kansas City, Mo.
Kentucky Live Stock Record	Lexington, Ky.
Legal Advisor	Chicago, Ill.
Millers' National Magazine	Chicago, Ill.
National Live Stock Journal	Chicago, Ill.
Pantograph	Bloomington, Ill.
Prairie Farmer	Chicago, Ill.
Rural New Yorker	New York, N. Y.
Turf, Field and Farm	New York, N. Y.
United States Miller	Milwaukee, Wis.
Western Agriculturist	Quincy, Ill.
Western Rural	Chicago, Ill.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The Committee report that the following rates were granted exhibitors and visitors attending the State Fair and Fat Stock Show of 1885.

RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS, STATE FAIR, 1885.

6Chicago & Alton.....	
1Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	
1Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	
2Chicago & Northwestern.....	
Chicago & Eastern Illinois.....	
Chicago & Iowa.....	
1Illinois Central.....	
3Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific.....	
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago.....	
2Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	
5Cincin., Indianapolis, St. L. & Chicago.....	
Chicago, St. Louis & Western.....	
4Peoria, Decatur & Evansville.....	

*Passengers one and one-third fare for the round trip. Freight will be charged full fare to Chicago, and must be prepaid, when it will be returned free to points on the line whence shipped, on certificate of Secretary that the same has been on exhibition, and has not changed ownership.

*Passenger arrangements cover points in Illinois only, unless otherwise stated.

Baltimore & Ohio.....	
Chicago & Atlantic.....	
Chicago & Grand Trunk.....	
5Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg.....	
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.....	
7Michigan Central.....	
New York Chicago & St. Louis.....	
5Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.....	

Passengers one fare for the round trip. This passenger rate will be extended no farther east than Cassopolis or Dowagiac, Mich., or Elkhart or Rochester, Indiana. Freight will be charged full local tariff rates to Chicago, and returned free to points on the line whence shipped, on certificate of the Secretary that the same has been on exhibition and has not changed ownership.

- 1Freight arrangement covers points in Illinois and Iowa.
- 2Freight arrangement covers points in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin.
- 3Freight arrangement covers all points on its line.
- 4Freight arrangement covers only points south of Mattoon.
- 5Excursion tickets will be sold at stations between Chicago and Plymouth on the P., Ft. W. & C. Ry., and between Chicago and Winomac on the C., St. L. & P. Ry. Exhibits will be transported from intermediate points 275 miles distant from Chicago.
- 6Passenger and freight rates confined to Illinois.
- 7Passenger and freight rates cover a distance of 275 miles east of St. Louis.
- 8Passenger rate is from Lafayette and stations north. Freight rule applies to all points on the line.

Freight should be prepaid at the station whence shipped, and a receipted bill taken for the same, which should be certified by the Secretary, on the grounds, as early as Thursday of the Fair.

TERMINAL FREIGHT CHARGES.

Freight for the Fair should be billed to the State Fair Grounds, Chicago, care Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. The charges for transfer to and from the Fair Grounds will be \$2.00 per car each way.

TERMINAL EXPRESS CHARGES.

Brink's Chicago City Express Company, office 65 Washington Street, will receive goods sent by any express company to Chicago to their care, and will deliver the same with despatch at the Fair Grounds, charging as follows: For packages or small boxes not exceeding 50 pounds weight, 25 cents; for barrels, trunks, boxes, sacks or medium sized crates, not exceeding 200 pounds, 50 cents; and bulkier articles at reasonable rates.

There will be an agent on the grounds to receive and deliver goods according to directions.

FACILITIES FOR REACHING THE GROUNDS.

The facilities for reaching the Fair Grounds from any part of the city are ample and rapid, and the cost of transportation low.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad will run trains to and from the Fair Grounds as follows: First train will leave the Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal streets, at 8:30 A. M., and run every half hour until evening. First train will leave the Fair Grounds at 9:15 A. M., and every half hour during the day until 6 P. M. Time from Union Depot to Fair Grounds, 25 minutes. Fare 15 cents. These trains run direct to the Club House and Grand Stand.

The Chicago & Northwestern road will stop all its trains near the Fair Grounds.

The Madison Street cars will convey passengers direct to the Entrance Gate.

The Randolph and Lake Street cars will deliver passengers within three blocks of the Main Entrance Gate.

RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE AMERICAN FAT STOCK AND DAIRY SHOW, 1885.

† Chicago & Northwestern.....	}
† Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	
† Illinois Central.....	
* Chicago & Alton.....	
* Chicago, St. Louis & Western.....	
1 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	
2 Cinclin., Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago.....	
§ Louisville, New Albany & Chicago.....	
† Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific.....	
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	
Chicago & Iowa.....	

Passengers one and one-third fare for the round trip.

Will carry stock from stations on its line to Chicago at regular tariff rates, and refund one-third of the amount paid on presentation of Secretary's certificate that the stock has been on exhibition. Full rates will be charged on stock returned from Chicago to place of shipment.

Baltimore & Ohio.....	}
Chicago & Atlantic.....	
Chicago & Eastern Illinois.....	
Chicago & Grand Trunk.....	
Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg.....	
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.....	
Michigan Central.....	
New York, Chicago & St. Louis.....	
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.....	

Passengers one and one-third fare for the round trip.

Freight will be charged full local tariff rate to Chicago, and must be prepaid when it will be returned free to points whence shipped, on certificate of the Secretary that the same has been on exhibition, and has not changed ownership. Freight arrangement covers Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, and points a distance of 275 miles east of Chicago.

Record of proceedings Chicago Railroad Association, Passenger Department, meeting held Wednesday, September 15, 1885:

Resolved, That from points outside of the State of Illinois, tickets to Chicago and return may be sold at one and one-third fare, on account of the Fat Stock Show, ON APPLICATION, and that the Secretary of the Fat Stock Show be notified to this effect, in order that exhibitors may be notified that on application to the railroad this rate will be made. Tickets to be sold the two days immediately preceding the opening of the Show, and to be limited to two days beyond date on which Show closes.

Paid freight bills, with Secretary's certificate, should be presented to the railroads when applying for a rebate of freight.

These concessions are made upon the condition that the roads are released from any and all liabilities exceeding \$50 per head in case of injury by accident or otherwise while in transit or awaiting shipment or delivery at stations.

Owners, or their agents, must accompany the stock, and be responsible for it, and its loading and unloading. All stock should be billed prepaid. The five dollars switching charges will be collected of the owner of the stock at the Exposition Building.

TERMINAL CHARGES.

Stock over the Illinois Central Railroad will be delivered at the Exposition Building, and should be so billed.

Stock from all other roads should be shipped to the Exposition Building, care Illinois Central Railroad, Union Stock Yards. The charge per car stock from the Stock Yards to the Exposition Building, and returning same, or empty car, to Stock Yards, will be five dollars.

*Arrangements cover points in Illinois only.

†Covers points in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

‡Covers points in Illinois and Iowa.

§Certificates to be presented to C. L. Wellington, A. G. F. A., Chicago.

||Except from Louisville, New Albany and Indianapolis.

1|Applications for refund to be made to C. L. Rising, 55 Clark street, Chicago.

2|Passenger rates cover Lafayette and stations north.

It will be seen that the roads have been more liberal than heretofore. It is recommended that resolutions of thanks be sent the roads named above, for the very substantial service thus rendered all interested in these exhibitions.

JNO. LANDRIGAN,
J. IRVING PEARCE,
D. W. V. TUM JR.,
JOHN GRIFFITHS,
A. C. RUSH.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CROP REPORTS.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

The Committee on Crop Statistics report an increased interest in the work during the past year. The territory of correspondents has been reduced somewhat and the number of reporters increased, making the reports more complete and accurate. The committee recommend that the same form be used by assessors in collecting agricultural statistics as in 1885. The Thirty-fourth General Assembly made provision for the publication of an annual statistical report, containing data of especial interest to the farmers of the State. The committee recommend the publication in said report of county maps illustrating the varied resources of the counties, provided that the Board is put to no expense for the maps. The expenses for publishing the crop and meteorological reports the past season is \$205.44 less than that of the preceding year.

Respectfully submitted,

D. GORE,
L. A. FAYETTE FUNK,
J. VIRGIN,
J. GRIFFITHS.

REPORT OF PRESS COMMITTEE.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

The Press Committee have held but one called meeting during the year, namely, at Chicago, on Friday previous to the Fair, the proceedings of which, as reported by your Secretary, will be made a part of this report.

The work of your committee has been very limited, since all representatives of the press except those local at Chicago are accustomed to apply to and receive from your efficient Secretary and Superintendent of Tickets the usual courtesies. Hence the work of your committee has been almost entirely with the Chicago local press, and in the case of the Fair, especially, we believe that work has been very effective.

It is the opinion of your committee that a bureau of information with competent assistant located either at the office of the Secretary or that of the Superintendent of Tickets would relieve both of those busy men and enable the press to more readily and surely obtain more exact information of the daily status of affairs than it is now possible to do, and we recommend that this be done. The report of your Superintendent of Tickets shows the number issued by him to representatives of the press at the exhibitions of the Board the past season to be as follows: State Fair, 814. Of these 573 were mailed by the Secretary, Fat Stock Show, 992. These figures do not include some twenty-five of the local reporters of Chicago.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. VAUGHAN,
E. B. DAVID,
A. C. RUSH,
J. GRIFFITH,
M. A. MORSE.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE PRESS COMMITTEE.

SHERMAN HOUSE,
CHICAGO, September 12, 1885.
SATURDAY, 8 o'clock P. M.

The Committee met on the call of the Chairman.

Present—Messrs. Vaughan, Morse, Rush and Mills.

The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was the consideration of a plan for advertising the Fair and increasing the attendance.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That the Chairman of the Press Committee be requested to furnish daily to the representatives of the press information of interest to the general public concerning the Fair.

Motion of Mr. Rush adopted,

That the members of the Board be requested to report at the close of each day to the Chairman of the Press Committee any information concerning their respective departments worthy of publication.

On motion of Mr. Morse,

The Committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

J. C. VAUGHAN, *Chairman*.

REPORT OF THE MUSEUM COMMITTEE.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The Committee submit the proceedings of the several meetings held during the year as a part of their report.

The Committee has made during the past year a very earnest effort to complete the collection of the soils, sands, clays, coals, building stone and the woods of the State.

The collection made the past season consists of 32 specimens of stone, 27 samples of soils, 22 specimens of clays, 11 specimens sand-, gravel, cement, etc., 23 specimens of bituminous coal and 99 varieties of wood.

The appended lists give the variety and location from which each of the above samples or specimens were obtained. The Committee has expended during the past season \$445.90.

The committee has assurance from Prof. Forbes, of the Illinois University, that he will during the current year complete the Economic Entomological collection of the State commenced by Prof. Thomas some years since.

Respectfully submitted,

D. B. GILLHAM,
D. GORE,
E. C. LEWIS,
D. W. VITTUM, JR.,
J. C. VAUGHAN.

ADDITIONS DURING 1885—BUILDING STONE.

Variety.	Donor.
Niagara Limestone.....	Singer & Talcott Stone Co., Lamont.....
Dark-brown Sandstone.....	John Rawle, Carbondale.....
Light-brown Sandstone.....	Koyes & Thatcher, Chicago.....
Oil Rock.....	C. Riddle & Co., Aurora.....
Niagara Limestone.....	George D. Wormley, Oswego.....
Galena Limestone.....	Grant Bros., Freeport, Ill.....
Deep Blue Trenton Limestone.....	Curran Bros., Dixon, Lee County.....
Light Blue Trenton Limestone.....	L. E. Hart, Nachusa, Lee County.....
Buff Limestone (Lower Trenton).....	Wm. Godfrey's Bluff Farm, Dixon.....
Galena Limestone.....	Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., Utica, Ill.....
Cement Rock (Lower Mag. Limestone).....	A. Wallbaum, Gladstone.....
Burlington Limestone.....	Patterson Bros., Sonora.....
Mag. St. Louis Limestone.....	Thomas D. Tallant, Sonora.....
Keokuk Limestone.....	W. W. Chittenden, Warsaw.....
Mag. St. Louis Limestone.....	John W. Marsh, Warsaw.....
Sandstone.....	Grafton Quarry Co., Grafton.....
Mag. Niagara Limestone.....	Mrs. M. Marchildon, Thebes.....
Niagara Limestone.....	Kankakee Stone & Lime Co., Kankakee.....
Thebes Sandstone.....	L. P. Barker & Son, Batavia.....
Trenton Limestone.....	James Crumbe, Ashton, Lee Co.....
Niagara Limestone.....	A. B. Whitney, Franklin Grove.....
Ashton Sandstone.....	S. N. Shoup, Cotton Hill.....
St. Peters Sandstone.....	Wiegart's Quarry, Nauvoo.....
Carboniferous Limestone.....	LaSalle Co. Carbon Coal Co., LaSalle.....
Keokuk Limestone.....	Joliet Stone Co., Joliet.....
Arenaceous Limestone.....	
Niagara Limestone.....	

SOILS.

Prairie Drift Soils.....	University of Illinois Stock Farm, Champaign.....
Northern Prairie Drift.....	Ellwood Hughes, Palmyra, Lee Co.....
Prairie Drift, Fox R. Region.....	L. C. Breese, Oswego, Kendall Co.....
Prairie Drift, Corn Region.....	A. Farr, Clear Creek Tp., Sangamon Co.....
Prairie Drift.....	Steren Kleiber, Rutland Tp., LaSalle Co.....
Prairie Drift, Wheat Region.....	Wm. Montgomery, Wood R. Tp., Madison Co.....
White Prairie Drift.....	J. W. McCluer, Meacham Tp., Marion Co.....
	Haliday Mine Co., St. Johns, Perry Co.....

Variety.	Donor.
Seam 5	Barelay Coal Co., Springfield, Sangamon Co.
"	Sangamon Coal Co. Springfield Sangamon Co.
"	Springfield Co-operative Coal Co., Springfield
Mine No. 3	Wabash Coal Co., Springfield, Sangamon Co.
Mine No. 1	Wabash Coal Co., Dawson
Seam 5	Capital Coal Co., Springfield
"	Herdien Coal Co., Galva
"	Wabash Coal Co., Decatur
Seam No. 5	Fairbury Coal Co., Fairbury
"	Wenona Coal Co., Wenona
H. Shaft	C. W. & V. Coal Co., Streator
Seam 2	Illinois Valley Coal Co., LaSalle
Seam 5	LaSalle County Carbon Coal Co., LaSalle
Seam 2	"
John Catton	West Jersey
Seam No. 7	LaSalle County Coal Co., LaSalle

WOODS OF ILLINOIS.

The following is a complete list of the species represented in the collection added to the Museum during the past year.

These pieces of wood, representing the native forest trees of Illinois, are one foot long and so prepared as to show the natural bark on one side, the undisturbed cleavage on another, while the third side is neatly polished, with the leaf drawn on it in such a way as to show the diagnostic points on which the species is based. One end is polished in such a manner as to show the structure of the wood. The polished parts are varnished to prevent checking and protect the drawings of the leaves. This represents ninety-six species of woody growth, eighty-five of which are trees. Considerable care and labor have been taken in preparing them. The collection will be of permanent interest to botanists, and persons interested in timbers.

Each species has a label attached, giving the scientific and common names, maximum measurements in height and circumference, and the locality whence obtained:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Tulip tree, poplar or white wood. | 32 Flowering dogwood. |
| 2 Pawpaw or eustard apple. | 33 Pannicled dogwood. |
| 3 Linn or bass wood. | 34 Black gum. |
| 4 St. John's wort. | 35 Common elder. |
| 5 Prickley ash or toothache tree. | 36 Indian currant. |
| 6 Water ash or hop tree. | 37 Black haw. |
| 7 Smooth sumac. | 38 Button bush. |
| 8 Large sumac. | 39 Winter berry. |
| 9 Poison ivy. | 40 Persimmon. |
| 10 Winter grape. | 41 Crossvine. |
| 11 Wahoo or arrow wood. | 42 Trumpet creeper. |
| 12 American bladder-nut. | 43 Western catalpa. |
| 13 Ohio buckeye. | 44 American or white ash. |
| 14 Sugar tree or rock maple. | 45 Red ash. |
| 15 Broad-fruited maple. | 46 Green ash. |
| 16 Red or soft maple. | 47 Blue ash. |
| 17 Box elder. | 48 Black or hoop ash. |
| 18 Lead plant. | 49 Wild privet. |
| 19 Black locust. | 50 Pipe vine. |
| 20 Red bud. | 51 Spice bush. |
| 21 Coffee tree. | 52 Sassafras. |
| 22 Honey locust. | 53 Red or slippery elm. |
| 23 One-seeded locust. | 54 White or American elm. |
| 24 American wild plum. | 55 Winged elm. |
| 25 Chickasaw plum. | 56 Hackberry. |
| 26 Wild cherry. | 57 Mississippi hackberry. |
| 27 Red haw. | 58 Red mulberry. |
| 28 Cockspur thorn. | 59 Osage orange. |
| 29 American crab apple. | 60 Sycamore or plane trees. |
| 30 Service berry or June berry. | 61 White walnut. |
| 31 Sweet gum. | 62 Black walnut. |

63 Pecan.	82 Pin or water oak.
64 Upland shell-bark hickory.	83 Chestnut tree.
65 Bottom shell-bark hickory.	84 Beech tree.
66 Hard pignut hickory.	85 Hop tree or iron tree.
67 Soft pignut hickory.	86 Water beech or iron wood.
68 Mockernut hickory.	87 Hazel-nut.
69 White oak.	88 River or red birch.
70 Post or iron oak.	89 Black willow.
71 Burr or mossy oak.	90 Long-leaved willow.
72 Over-cup or lyre-leaved oak.	91 Silky willow.
73 Swamp white oak.	92 Glaucous willow.
74 Chinquapin or chestnut oak.	93 Quaken aspen.
75 Large-fruited chinquapin oak.	94 Swamp cotton tree.
76 Shingle or laurel oak.	95 Cottonwood.
77 Black oak.	96 Arbor vitae.
78 Spanish oak.	97 Ball cypress.
79 Scarlet or black oak.	98 Common juniper.
80 Tanbark or black oak.	99 Red cedar.
81 Red oak.	

All these species are found in Wabash county except eight.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE MUSEUM COMMITTEE.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, July 21, 1885.

The Museum Committee met on the call of the Chairman.

Present—Messrs. Gillham, Gore and Mills.

Chairman Gillham called the attention of the committee to the recent action of the General Assembly in making an appropriation for displaying the Illinois exhibit at the World's Exposition at New Orleans in 1885 and 1886, which law provides that all material collected by the State in connection with said exhibit shall be returned to the museum of the State at Springfield.

Motion of Mr. Gore adopted,

That \$500 of the sum to the credit of the Museum Fund be appropriated for the purpose of aiding the Illinois Commission in making an exhibit at the Exposition, said appropriation to be expended in making collection of the soils, sands, clays, building stones, woods, coals, and other non-perishable articles that can be returned from New Orleans and placed in the State Agricultural Museum.

Motion of Mr. Mills adopted,

That Hon. T. H. Glenn, of Chicago, be requested to aid the Board in making the collection, with the understanding that the same is to be first exhibited at New Orleans, and subsequently returned to the State Museum.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the action of the committee be submitted to absent members of Committee for their approval.

On motion of Mr. Gore,

The Committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, August 11, 1885.

The Museum Committee met on call of the Chairman.

Present—Messrs. Gillham, Vittum and Mills.

Chairman Gillham called attention to the fact that the Governor had appointed the following Special Commissioners to aid the State Exposition Commissioners in making a creditable exhibit of the products of the State at the American Exposition at New Orleans, viz:

Soils—D. B. Gillham, Upper Alton.

Geology—A. H. Worthen, Warsaw.

Education—S. H. Peabody, Champaign.

Natural History—S. A. Forbes, Champaign.

Farm Products—Charles F. Mills, Springfield.

Art—J. Irving Pearce, Chicago.

Canned Goods—P. D. Armour, Chicago.

Horticulture—A. C. Hammond, Warsaw.

Manufactures—J. MacGregor Adams, Chicago.

Fibres and Fabrics—H. D. Dement, Springfield.

Dairy Products—H. B. Gurler, De Kalb.

Building Material—J. Schenck, Mt. Carmel.

Women's Department—Mrs. F. McBurnie, Springfield.

Mr. Gillham stated that the samples and specimens collected by the Special Commissioners for the Exposition were to be returned to the Agricultural Museum at the close of the Exposition at New Orleans, and recommended that necessary transportation to carry out the work be applied for by the Secretary of the Board.

Motion of Mr. Vittum adopted,

That the Secretary be authorized to make application to the railroads of the State for transportation needed by the Special Commissioners in the prosecution of their work in collecting samples and specimens for the State exhibit.

The minutes of the meeting of the Museum Committee held at Springfield, July 21, 1885, were read, and on motion of Mr. Vittum adopted.

On motion of Mr. Mills,

The Committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, Sept. 16, 1885.

WEDNESDAY, 8 o'clock P. M.

The Museum Committee met on the call of Chairman Gillham.

Present—Messrs. Gillham, Vittum, Vaughan and Mills.

The minutes of the meetings of the Museum Committee, held July 21 and August 11, were read, and, on motion of Mr. Vaughan, approved.

Motion of Mr. Vittum adopted,

That Mr. T. F. Hunt, of Champaign, be employed to visit various portions of the State for the purpose of making a collection for the Agricultural Museum of the soils, sands, clays and building stone of the State, the expense for services not to exceed \$75.00 per month, the traveling expenses to be paid by the Board.

Motion of Mr. Vaughan adopted,

That \$150.00 of the sum to the credit of the Museum fund be appropriated and placed to the credit of Dr. J. Schenck, of Mt. Carmel, Ill., for defraying the expenses of preparing for exhibition a collection of the woods of the State.

Motion of Mr. Vittum adopted,

That the Secretary be instructed to request necessary transportation for Mr. T. F. Hunt and others engaged in making collections for the State exhibit.

On motion of Mr. Vaughan,

The Committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SUBSCRIPTIONS AND SPECIAL PREMIUMS FOR THE FAT STOCK AND DAIRY SHOW.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The Committee appointed to solicit donations for the Fat Stock and Dairy Show beg leave to report that the cash subscriptions secured and turned over to the Treasurer of the Board on account of the late Show amount to \$4,665.00.

In addition to the above amount should be added the special premiums, aggregating \$3,438.00, making the total amount received on this account \$8,103.00.

The following list includes the cash subscriptions made to the general premium fund of the Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1885:

Union Stock Yards and Transit Co., John B. Sherman, Manager	\$3,000
Chicago Board of Trade	500
Grand Pacific Hotel, John B. Drake & Co., Proprietors	250
Sherman House, J. Irving Pearce, Proprietor	250
Palmer House, Palmer House Co., Proprietors	100
Leland Hotel, Warren F. Leland, Proprietor	50
Burke's Hotel	25
Clifton House, Woodcock & Loring, Proprietors	25
Commercial Hotel, C. W. Dobb & Co., Proprietors	25
McCoy Hotel, Wm. McCoy, Proprietor	25
Windsor European Hotel, 145 Dearborn St., Samuel Gregsten, Proprietor	25
Brevort House, 143 Madison St., Benjamin & Wentworth, Proprietors	25
Tremont House, John A. Rice & Co., Proprietors	25
Armour & Co.	100
M. McDonald	100
E. J. Lehmann	50
Chas. F. Willard & Co.	50
L. Adams & Co.	25
A. H. Blackall	10
N. Matson & Co.	10
Schlesinger & Mayer	10
S. Shick	10

The special premiums offered by individuals or firms at the late Show are as follows:

SPECIAL PREMIUMS FOR THE AMERICAN FAT STOCK AND DAIRY SHOW FOR 1885.

CLASS A—CATTLE.

LOT 2—HEREFORDS.

The American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association will duplicate premiums awarded pure bred Hereford and Grade Hereford Cattle exhibited at the Eighth American Fat Stock and Dairy Show, and in addition offer the following:

BREEDERS' RING.

Bred and owned by Exhibitor.

Best Hereford Steer or Spayed Heifer 3 and under 4	\$20 00
Second best	20 00
Third best	10 00

Best Hereford Steer or Spayed Heifer 2 and under 3	\$30 00
Second best.....	20 00
Third best.....	10 00
Best Hereford Steer or Spayed Heifer 1 and under 2	30 00
Second best.....	20 00
Third best	10 00

GRADES BY HEREFORD BULL.

Best Grade Steer or Spayed Heifer 3 and under 4.....	\$30 00
Second best	20 00
Third best	10 00
Best Grade Steer or Spayed Heifer 2 and under 3	30 00
Second best.....	20 00
Third best	10 00
Best Grade Steer or Spayed Heifer 1 and under 2	30 00
Second best.....	20 00
Third best	10 00

LOT 4—ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

The American Aberdeen-Angus Association will duplicate premiums awarded Aberdeen Cattle or their grades exhibited at the Eighth American Fat Stock and Dairy Show.

LOT 5—HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America will duplicate premiums awarded pure-bred Holstein-Friesian Cattle or Holstein-Friesian Grades exhibited at the Eighth American Fat Stock and Dairy Show.

LOT 8—ALL BREEDS AND GRADES, BY AGES.

Best Steer or Spayed Cow 3 and under 4 years, The W. W. Kimball Company, Chicago, offer Parlor Organ, valued at.....	\$275 00
Best Steer or Spayed Heifer 2 and under 3 years, Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, offer one Four-ton Scale with Double Beam and Weigh Box, valued at.....	170 00
Best Steer or Spayed Heifer 1 and under 2 years, H. C. Stayer Implement Co., Chicago, offer a New Buckeye Feed Mill, valued at.....	80 00
Best Steer or Spayed Heifer under 1 year, G. D. Colton & Co., Galesburg, Ill., offer a Colton's "New Deal" Rotary Corn Planter and Check Rower combined, value	70 00

LOT 9—SWEEPSTAKES.

Thorley Food Company, 39 Franklin street, Chicago, offer premiums as follows:

Best animal shown in Lot 1, Short Horns, 50 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	\$7 50
Best animal shown in Lot 2, Herefords, 50 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	7 50
Best animal shown in Lot 3, Devons, 50 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	7 50
Best animal shown in Lot 4, Aberdeen-Angus or Galloway, 50 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	7 50
Best animal shown in Lot 5, Holstein-Friesian, 50 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	7 50
Best animal shown in Lot 6, Grades or Crosses, 50 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	7 50
Best animal shown in Lot 7, Range Cattle, 50 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	7 50
The Polled Cattle Society of North Britain, offer for the best Steer, Spayed Cow or Heifer, of the Aberdeen-Angus breed, exhibited at the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1895, a gold medal of £10. value.....	50 00

LOT 10—GRAND SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Steer or Cow in Show, bred and raised by exhibitor, J. H. Sanders & Co., of Chicago, offer the <i>Breeders Gazette</i> Challenge Gold Medal, valued at.....	\$125 00
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This medal to be won two years in succession or any three years by the same person before it becomes his absolute property.

LOT 11—PEN OF CATTLE.

Best five Steers or Spayed Cows 3 and under 4 years, Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, cash	\$100 00
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Best five Steers or Spayed Heifers 2 and under 3 years, Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, cash.....	\$100 00
Best five Steers or Spayed Heifers 1 and under 2 years, Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, cash	100 00
E. W. Blatchford & Co., of Chicago, offer for the best five Steers or Spayed Heifers, of any age or breed, exhibited at the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1885.	50 00

LOT 12—DRESSED CARCASS.

Thorley Food Company, 39 Franklin street, Chicago, offer premiums as follows:

Best Carcass of Steer or Spayed Cow 3 and under 4 years, 50 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	\$7 50
Best Carcass of Steer or Spayed Heifer 2 and under 3 years, 50 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	7 50
Best Carcass of Steer or Spayed Heifer 1 and under 2 years, 50 pounds Thorley Food value.....	7 50

CLASS B—HORSES.

The following prizes have been donated by the manufacturers, to encourage the exhibition of Horses, but have been designated by the Committee of the Board of Agriculture to the different breeds:

LOT 22—NORMAN-PERCHERON.

STUD PRIZE.

J. L. Ellwood, DeKalb, Illinois, offers for five best French Draft Stallions over 2 years old, imported in 1885, owned by one party, with or without certificate of registry in France.....	\$100 00
Best Stallion, 3 years old or over, Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind., offer a Studebaker Farm Wagon, complete, value.....	125 00

LOT 23—CLYDESDALE.

Best Stallion 3 years old or over, David Bradley Mfg. Co., Chicago, offer Swing Beam Sulky Plow, valued at.....	60 00
Best Stallion 2 and under 3 years old, Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Co., Chicago, offer one Iron-Cased Mower, value.....	75 00

LOT 24—ENGLISH SHIRE.

Best Stallion 3 years old or over, Schuttler & Hotz, Chicago, offer an entirely new style of Self-Dumping Farm Cart with 3½ inch patent steelskeins; wheels 4 ft. 8 in. high; tire 1½ in. wide; with a convertible dash that can be used as a seat, and a mechanical dumping arrangement that lifts the tail board up out of the way in the act of dumping—a totally new and original device, that will please every farmer and stockman, valued at.....	\$75 00
Best Stallion 2 and under 3 years old, Garfield Mfg. Co., Chicago, offer a handsomely ornamented Bridle, Surcingle and Blanket, value.....	25 00

BEST ROADSTER, MARE OR GELDING.

Abbott Buggy Company, of Chicago, offer a Perry Road Cart, awarded Gold Medal at World's Fair, New Orleans, value.....	\$100 00
Best Pair Roadster Mares, (geldings or Stallions, owned at the time of exhibition by a farmer or breeder who bred and raised the team, McCormick Harvesting Manufacturing Company offer an Iron Mower, value.....	75 00
Best Pair Carriage Horses, Mares or Geldings, J. M. W. Jones, Chicago, offers Letter Press and Stand, value.....	25 0
Best Saddle Horse, the Kent Publishing Co., 70 Monroe street, Chicago, offer a gold-mounted Bliding Whip, value.....	20 00
Best Saddle Horse, the P. Hayden Saddlery Hardware Co., 45 and 47 Lake street, Chicago, offer one Gentleman's Bliding Saddle, value.....	25 00

Best Shetland Pony, The Meriden Britannia Co., A. L. Sercomb, Manager, Chicago, offer Silver Cup, value.....	\$25 00
Best Saddle Pony, L. Adams & Co., Clothiers, cor. Clark and Adams sts., Chicago, offer Solid Silver Cup, value.....	15 00

CLASS C—SHEEP.

LOT 35—SWEEPSTAKES.

The Thorley Food Co., 39 Franklin street, Chicago, offer premiums as follows:

Best Wether over 2 years old, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	\$4 00
Best Wether 1 and under 2 years old, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	4 00
Best Wether under 1 year old, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	4 00

E. W. Blatchford & Co., of Chicago, offer for the best five fat Wethers of any age or breed exhibited at the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1885, one ton of Blatchford's Royal Stock Food, valued at.....	27 50
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LOT 38—PEN WETHERS.

Best 5 Fat Wethers over 2 years old, Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, cash.....	\$100 00
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CLASS D—SWINE.

LOT 52—SWEEPSTAKES.

The Thorley Food Co., 39 Franklin street, Chicago, offer premiums as follows:

Best Barrow shown in Lot 43, Berkshires, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	\$4 00
Best Barrow shown in Lot 44, Poland China, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	4 00
Best Barrow shown in Lot 45, Chester White, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	4 00
Best Barrow shown in Lot 46, Essex, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	4 00
Best Barrow shown in Lot 47, Duroc Jersey Red, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	4 00
Best Barrow shown in Lot 48, Yorkshire and Suffolk, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	4 00
Best Barrow shown in Lot 49, Victoria, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value.....	4 00
Best Barrow shown in Lot 50, Grades and Crosses, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value..	4 00

LOT 55—PEN BARROWS.

Best 5 Fat Barrows 12 and under 18 months, Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, cash.....	\$100 00
Best 5 Fat Barrows under 1 year, Rice, Whitacre & Co., Chicago, a No. 2 Triumph Feed, Steamer, value.....	60 00

CLASS N—DAIRY.

LOT 59—BUTTER.

The National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association offer for the Best Tub of
Butter of not less than 50 pounds, Gold Medal, value.....\$100 00

Potter Palmer, of the Palmer House, Chicago, offers for the best tub of Butter of not less than 50 pounds, cash.....	50 00
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The De Laval Cream Separator Company, 92 Lake street, offer for the best tub of Butter of not less than 50 pounds, cash.....	50 00
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Drake, Parker & Co., of the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, offer for the best tub of Butter of not less than 50 pounds, the Butter to be the property of Drake, Parker & Co., cash.....	50 00
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P. Moran & Co., dealers in Dairy Products, 107 South Water street, offer for the best tub of Creamery Butter, of not less than 50 pounds, salted with Rice's "Pure Dairy Salt," cash.....	25 00
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John Boyd, of Chicago, offers for the best tub of Butter of not less than 50 pounds, made in a whole-milk factory by the Cooley Submerged Process, No. 5 Cooley Creamer, value.....	40 00
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John Boyd, of Chicago, offers for the best tub of Butter of not less than 50 pounds, made in a creamery by the Cooley Submerged Process, from gathered cream, No. 3 Cooley Creamer, value.....	\$10 00
John Boyd, of Chicago, offers for the best tub of Butter, of not less than 20 pounds, made by the Cooley Submerged Process, No. 2 Cooley Creamer, value.....	30 00
The Thorley Food Company, 39 Franklin street, Chicago, offers for the best results in increasing the quantity of Butter and Milk during a period of 30 days, the cow to be fed as per direction on Thorley Food, the Butter to be the property of the Thorley Food Co., 200 pounds Thorley Food, value	25 00
The Thorley Food Co., 39 Franklin street, Chicago, offers for best sample of Butter made from the milk of one recorded cow of the following breeds:	
Best 5 pounds Butter made from the milk of one Native or Grade Cow, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value	4 00
Best 5 pounds Butter, Jersey Cow, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value	4 00
Best 5 pounds Butter, Guernsey Cow, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value	4 00
Best 5 pounds Butter, Ayrshire Cow, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value	4 00
Best 5 pounds Butter, Holstein-Friesian Cow, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value	4 00
Best 5 pounds Butter, Devon Cow, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value	4 00
Best 5 pounds Butter, Short-Horn Cow, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value	4 00
Best 5 pounds Butter, Hereford Cow, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value	4 00
Best 5 pounds Butter, Angus Cow, 25 pounds Thorley Food, value	4 00
Chas. P. Willard & Co., dealers in General Dairy Supplies, 280 Michigan street, Chicago, offer for the manufacturer—	
For best package of not less than 20 pounds Dairy Butter, made at any time, one Lever Butter-Worker, made by A. H. Palmer & Co., of Rockford, Ill., value....	5 00
Moseley's Pritchard Manufacturing Company, of Clinton, Iowa, offer for the best display of granulated butter made in farm dairy, Moseley's No. 6 Occident Creamery with Refrigerator combined, value, \$40.00. The application to be accompanied with plain and intelligent directions for making same, together with an essay on the advantages of making butter in granulated form.	
E. W. Blatchford & Co., of Chicago, offer for the best sample Milk from one recorded cow, produced in 24 hours, from which the greatest amount of butter is obtained, one ton Blatchford's Royal Stock Food, valued at.....	\$27 50
Chas. P. Willard & Co., dealers in General Dairy Supplies, 280 Michigan st., Chicago, offer for the manufacturer—	
For best 5 pounds or rolls of Butter of not more than 1 pound each, one Nesbit Butter Printing Machine, made by the Vermont Farm Machine Company, Bellows Falls, Vt., value	6 00
Chas. P. Willard & Co., dealers in General Dairy Supplies, 280 Michigan st., Chicago, offer—	
For best sample granulated Butter shown in glass, one No. 2 Boss Churn, made by H. H. Palmer & Co., Rockford, Ill., value.....	7 00
Chas. P. Willard & Co., dealers in General Dairy Supplies, 280 Michigan st., Chicago, offer for the manufacturer—	
For best sample of Butter of not less than 5 pounds, made from the milk of one cow, one No. 3 Davis Swing Churn, made by the Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt., value.....	10 00
Chas. P. Willard & Co., dealers in General Dairy Supplies, 280 Michigan st., Chicago, offer for the manufacturer—	
For best exhibit of fancy print Butter in shipping case for home market, one Crowell Thermometer Churn, made by the Ames Plow Co., Boston, Mass., value.....	8 00
Chas. P. Willard & Co., dealers in General Dairy Supplies, 280 Michigan st., Chicago, offer for the manufacturer—	
For largest and best display of Butter by one manufacturer, Butter and Cheese Color, made at Hansen's Laboratory, Little Falls, N. Y., value	25 00
Cornish, Curtis & Green, manufacturers of Dairy Goods, Fort Atkinson, Wis., offer for best tub of Creamery Butter of not less than 50 pounds, made with churn and butter worker of their make, 300-gallon Curtis Factory Churn, value	40 00
Cornish, Curtis & Green, manufacturers of Dairy Goods, Fort Atkinson, Wis., offer for the best tub of Farm-made Butter of not less than 20 pounds, made with a Rectangular Churn, the following:	
No. 3 Rectangular Churn.....	\$9 00
No. 1 Lever Butter-worker.....	6 50
One Butter Tray	3 00
Two Spoon Ladles	50
One Thermometer	50
One Butter Mold	50

LOT 60—BUTTER—STATE EXHIBIT.

The Iowa Dairymen's Association offer for the best tub of Butter of not less than 50 pounds, made in Iowa, cash prize.....	\$50 00
The Illinois Dairymen's Association offer for the best tub of Butter of not less than 50 pounds, made in Illinois, cash prize	50 00
The Minnesota Dairymen's Association offer for the best tub of Butter of not less than 50 pounds, made in Minnesota, cash prize.....	50 00

LOT 61—CHEESE.

Chas. P. Willard & Co., dealers in General Dairy Supplies, 280 Michigan st., Chicago, offer for the manufacturer, for the best lot of Cheese of not less than 50 pounds, made in Illinois, one Anderson Steamer, made by Haxtun Steam Heater Co., Ke-wanee, Ill., value	\$55 00
Chas. P. Willard & Co., dealers in General Dairy Supplies, 280 Michigan st., Chicago, offer for the manufacturer, for the best display of Cheese by one manufacturer, Butter or Cheese Color made by Wells & Richardson, Burlington, Vt., value	25 00
Chas. P. Willard & Co., dealers in General Dairy Supplies, 280 Michigan st., Chicago, offer for the manufacturer, for the best lot of Cheese of not less than 50 pounds, five sacks Higgin's Eureka Salt, made by the Higgin Eureka Salt Co., Liverpool, England, value	13 00
Drake, Parker & Co., of the Grand Pacific Hotel, offer for the best lot of Cheese, not less than 50 pounds, the Cheese to be the property of Drake, Parker & Co., cash prize	50 00
Potter Palmer, of the Palmer House, Chicago, offers for the best lot of Creamery Cheese of not less than 50 pounds, cash.....	50 00
J. C. Vaughan, Seedman, 42 LaSalle st., Chicago, offers for the best lot of Cheese, not less than 50 pounds, No. 2 New England Root Cutter, value	14 00

LOT 62—CHEESE—STATE EXHIBIT.

The Illinois Dairymen's Association offer for the best lot of three Cheeses, not less than 50 pounds, made in Illinois, cash prize.....	\$50 00
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Respectfully submitted,

J. IRVING PEARCE,
M. A. MORSE,
SAMUEL DYSART,
CHARLES F. MILLS,

The following report of the Committee on Legislation was read, and on motion ordered spread upon the record, with the recently enacted laws referred to in the report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The Committee on Legislation begs leave to report that the appropriations asked for by the State Board of Agriculture for this department expenses were made by the last General Assembly.

The number and importance to the Agricultural classes of the State of the bills passed by the General Assembly is without precedent in the history of legislation in Illinois.

It is recommended that the recently enacted laws of the State of especial interest to farmers be published in the Annual Report of this Board for 1885.

Respectfully submitted,

D. B. GILLHAM,
LAFAYETTE FUNK,
D. GORE.

ANIMALS.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| § 1. Appointment of Live Stock Commissioners; term of office; oath of office.
§ 2. Investigation and extirpation of contagion among domestic animals.
§ 3. Appointment of State Veterinarian; assistant; salaries and expenses.
§ 4. Epidemic diseases; schedule of districts and proclamation by the Governor; violation; penalties. | § 5. Damage against the State for animals slaughtered.
§ 6. Powers of the board and Veterinarian in discharge of duties.
§ 7. Record and report of board.
§ 8. Expenses of board paid.
§ 9. Appropriations.
§ 10. Acts repealed. |
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AN ACT to revise the law in relation to the suppression and prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the Governor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint three practical stock breeders, who shall constitute a board of live stock commissioners, who shall hold their office in the order in which they are named, the first for one year, the second for two years, and the third for three years; and their successors in office shall be appointed for three years each. Before entering on the duties of their office, they shall take and subscribe to an oath of office for the faithful performance of their duties as such commissioners, and shall file the same with the Governor.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of said board of commissioners to cause to be investigated any and all cases, or alleged cases, coming to their knowledge, of contagious or infectious diseases among domestic animals, and to use all proper means to prevent the spread of such diseases, and to provide for the extirpation thereof; and in the event of reasonable ground for belief that any such contagious or infectious disease has broken out in this State, it shall be the duty of the person owning or having in charge animals infected with disease, or any other person having knowledge or reason to suspect the existence of such disease, to immediately notify said board of commissioners, or some member thereof, by communication to said board, of the existence of such disease, and thereupon it shall be the duty of said board, immediately to cause proper examination thereof to be made, and if said disease shall be found to be a dangerously contagious or infectious malady, said board shall order said diseased animals, and such as have been exposed to contagion, to be strictly quarantined in charge of such person as the board, or any authorized member thereof, shall designate, and they shall have power to order any premises or farms where the disease exists or has recently existed, as well as exposed premises or farms, to be put in quarantine, so that no domestic animal which has been or is so diseased, or has been exposed to such contagious or infectious disease, be removed from or brought to the premises or places so quarantined; and said board shall prescribe such regulations as they may deem necessary to prevent such disease from being communicated in any way from the premises quarantined. The said board shall have power to order the slaughter of diseased animals, and in cases of contagious and infectious diseases, they shall have power to order the appraisement and slaughter of all such animals as have been exposed to such contagion.

§ 3. The Governor shall appoint a competent veterinary surgeon, who shall be known as the State Veterinarian, who, together with his assistants, shall act under the direction of said board in carrying out the provisions of this act. In the event of the inability of the said State Veterinarian to perform all the work which he may be directed to do by said board of commissioners, he may, by and with the advice and consent of said board, appoint necessary assistants, upon terms not exceeding that paid the State Veterinarian. The State Veterinarian shall receive for his services the sum of \$8 per day for each day actually employed under the provisions of this act, together with his necessary traveling expenses, to be certified to by said board of commissioners.

§ 4. Whenever said board of commissioners shall report to the Governor that such diseases have become epidemic in certain localities in other States, or that their condition would render such domestic animals liable to convey diseases, he may, by proclamation, schedule such localities and prohibit the importation of any live stock, of the kind diseased, into the State, except under such regulations as may be prescribed by the said board and approved by the Governor. Any corporation which shall knowingly transport, receive or convey such prohibited stock, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 for each and every offense, and shall become liable for any and all damages or loss that may be sustained by any party or parties by reason of the importation or transportation of such prohibited stock. Any individual who shall knowingly sell, buy, receive, convey, or engage in the traffic of, diseased or exposed stock, shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not less than one nor more than ten years in the penitentiary, and fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000 for each and every offense, and shall become liable for any and all damage or loss that may be sustained by any party or parties, resulting from exposure to said diseases. Any veterinary practitioner having information of any such contagious or infectious disease in this State, and who shall fail to promptly report such knowledge to the board of live stock commissioners, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year, for each offense.

§ 5. All cases against the State arising from the slaughter of animals, as herein provided for, shall be made to said board of commissioners, under such rules and regulations as they may prescribe, and it shall be the duty of said board of commissioners to determine the amount which shall be paid in each case on account of animals so slaughtered, which shall be based on the fair cash market value thereof for beef, or for use for dairy purposes, not to exceed seventy-five dollars per head, and report the same to the Governor; but in no case shall there be anything allowed or paid * for such animals as are already diseased at the time of their slaughter; and the Governor shall endorse thereon his order to the State Auditor, who shall thereupon issue his warrant on the State Treasurer for the same.

§ 6. Said board of commissioners, and the State Veterinarian and his assistants, in the performance of their duties under act, shall have power to call on sheriffs, constables and peace officers to assist them in carrying out its provisions, and it is hereby made the duty of sheriffs, constables and peace officers in this State to assist in carrying out the provisions of this act when ordered so to [do] by said board of commissioners; and said commissioners, and the State Veterinarian and his assistants, shall have, while engaged in carrying out the provisions of this act, the same powers and protection that other peace officers have.

§ 7. It shall be the duty of said board of commissioners to keep a record of all their acts and proceedings, and report the same to the Governor, annually, or oftener if required, for publication. The annual report shall include an itemized statement of all sums expended by them under this act, including a statement of all damages recommended by them to be paid for all animals slaughtered, and the amounts paid therefor.

§ 8. The members of said board shall receive their necessary traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties under this act, to be paid on certified and itemized vouchers to be approved by the Governor.

§ 9. The sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the State treasury, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act: *Provided*, that no part of this sum shall be used for the payment of damages for animals slaughtered under the provisions of this act.

§ 10. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CANADA THISTLES.

EXTERMINATION.

§ 1. Amends Sec. 3, by providing for the costs of exterminating, and makes the same a lien upon the land.

Amends Sec. 2, by providing for the appointment of commissioners by county boards and prescribes their duties.

AN ACT to amend section three (3) of an act entitled "An act concerning Canada thistles," approved and in force March 15, 1872, and to amend said act by providing for the appointment of a commissioner by county boards where the town authorities fail or refuse to do the same; and section two of this act to be numbered section eight and one-half (8½) of the original act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section three (3) of an act entitled "An act concerning Canada thistles," approved and in force March 15, 1872, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 3. In case said thistles are found growing on inclosed lands the commissioner shall advise with the owner, agent or occupant on their treatment, and if the said commissioner shall deem it necessary and expedient for him to fully control the same, he shall agree with the owner, agent or occupant on the boundaries of the tract so infected, which it is expedient for him to control, and he shall mark the same by stakes or by fence if thought best; and thereafter such infected tract, or so much as from time to time remains infected, shall be managed and controlled by the said commissioner, for the purpose of destroying said thistles, and so long as it may be necessary to complete the work. In case the commissioner and the owner, agent or occupant of said land cannot agree as regards the propriety of the commissioner controlling such tract or the boundaries of the same, then the commissioner shall proceed to stake out or mark such boundaries as he deems proper, and file a copy of his decision with the town clerk, or, in counties not under township organization, with the county clerk. The owner, agent or occupant of the land may, if he feels aggrieved, appeal from such decision of the commissioner, without bonds, within twenty days, to the commissioners of highways of the town, or to the county commissioners, as the case may be, who shall proceed to view the same, and to hear the reasons for and against the decision of the commissioner, and a majority of such board of appeal shall decide as to the propriety of taking possession of the tract alleged to be infected, and if they decide to take such possession, what shall constitute the boundaries of the same, and shall direct said commissioner to exterminate said thistles (which are hereby declared a public nuisance) without unnecessarily depriving the owner of the land of any legitimate use and enjoyment of the same; and the owner or occupant of said land shall pay all cost and expense of labor for said extermination, which shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars for each infected tract in one year, without the consent of the supervisor of said town, or county commissioners, as the case may be, and that the sum so expended shall be a lien upon said tract so infected; and if the owner or occupant shall not pay the same to said commissioner on or before the first Monday of September of the year the work was performed by the commissioner on said tract, the commissioner shall report the same to the board of town auditors, in towns under township organization, or county commissioners, as the case may be, and certify the same, and that said board of town auditors or county commissioners shall certify to the county clerk the amount so due on each tract; and it shall be the duty of the county clerk to cause the amount so returned to be levied on the lands as certified by said board of auditors or commissioners, as the case may be, and that said amount so certified shall be collected in the same manner that taxes of the county are levied and collected, and the same, when collected, to be paid over to the supervisor of the town or towns under township organization, and to the county commissioner, as the case may be, who shall pay the same out on the order of the commissioner to the parties entitled to the same, for the labor employed in destroying the thistles on each tract for which the money was collected."

§ 2. And it is hereby made the duty of county boards in counties under township organization, where town auditors have failed or refused to appoint a commissioner of Canada thistles, upon the petition of twenty-five land owners of said town or adjoining town or towns, stating the failure of said board of auditors to appoint a commissioner for said town, and of the necessity for the same, to appoint a commissioner for said town (who shall be a resident of said town), who shall hold his office for the same length of time as if appointed by the board of auditors, and shall receive the same compensation, and said compensation shall be audited and allowed, and paid by the township for which he was appointed, the same as if he had been appointed by the board of auditors of said town; and his duties shall be the same. And the board of town auditors or county board, may appoint so many assistant commissioners as they may deem necessary to thoroughly perform the duties in any town; which assistants shall receive the same compensation for like services as the commissioner, and whose duties shall be the same; and the commissioner of Canada thistles, or assistants, refusing or neglecting to perform their respective duties, shall be fined in a sum not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense, such fine to be sued for in any court of competent jurisdiction, in the name of the town, on complaint of any land owner of the town; said fine, when collected, to be paid to the supervisor or county commissioner and become a part of the town or precinct fund.

APPROVED June 27, 1885.

DRAINAGE.

ASSESSMENTS--EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT.

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| <p>§ 1. Petition for extension of time for payment of assessments, and hearing of petition by the courts.</p> <p>2. Notice of filing and hearing said petition.</p> <p>§ 3. Proof of facts alleged in the petition.</p> <p>§ 4. Hearing the petition upon evidence, and judgment thereon. Enforcing the decree of the court.</p> | <p>§ 5. Drainage commissioners may borrow money and issue bonds as herein provided.</p> <p>§ 6. Assessment roll of any district recorded in the recorder's office, shall constitute a lien upon the lands assessed. Discharge of lien upon payment of assessment.</p> <p>§ 7. Emergency.</p> |
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AN ACT to extend the time and provide for the payment of assessments of benefits in drainage districts.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That whenever a petition signed by a majority in number of the adult owners of lands lying in any drainage district, or drainage and levee district, organized under any*

law of this State, shall be filed with the clerk of the county court, or any justice of the peace, or town clerk, having custody of the records of such district, representing that an assessment of benefits has been made against the lands in such district for the construction of the proposed drains and works of such district, and confirmed as required by law and is unpaid in whole or in part, and that it would promote the interest of the land owners in such district to extend the time for the payment of such assessments to a time named in the petition, or have the same made payable in installments at such time or times and amounts mentioned in the petition, or to issue bonds not exceeding, in principal and interest, the amount of said assessments or any installment thereof, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the county court, justice of the peace, or town clerk, to fix the time and place for the hearing of said petition, which shall be not less than fifteen days from the filing thereof, and the time fixed by the clerk of the county court may be on any day of a probate or common law term of said court.

§ 2. Upon the presentation of such petition the clerk of the county court, justice of the peace, or town clerk, shall give at least two weeks notice, addressed "To all persons interested," of the filing of such petition, and that the same is in relation to the time and manner of paying the assessments in said districts, and when and where said petition will be heard, by posting notices in six of the most public places in such district, and by publishing a like notice in some newspaper published in the county in which said district or a greater part of the land thereof is situated. Affidavit of such posting and publication, or the certificate of the clerk, justice of the peace, or town clerk, that such notice was given, shall be sufficient evidence thereof.

§ 3. The affidavit of two or more persons who are signers of such petition, or any two commissioners of said district, stating that they have examined the same, and that they believe that said petition is signed by a majority of the adult owners of the land in such district, and that the matters and things alleged in said petition are true, shall be *prima facie* evidence of such facts, or other evidence may be heard by the court in support of the petition, at which time any other adult owner of land in said district may sign said petition.

§ 4. On the day fixed in said notice, the court, justice of the peace, or drainage commissioners, if the proceedings of the district are with the town clerk, shall examine said petition, and if it is determined, from the evidence, that the same is signed by a majority of the adult owners of the lands assessed in such district, the court, justice of the peace, or commissioners, shall make a written record of such findings, and if the holder or holders of all bonds, if any, issued by said district, which are a lien upon such assessment, appear and enter their consent in writing thereto, the court, justice of the peace or commissioners shall also enter of record an order granting the prayer of said petition according to the allegations thereof, and the owners of lands assessed in such district shall pay their respective assessments according to such order, together with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the time the same became due under the prior order. And such find-

ings shall stand in lieu of any other prior order of the court, justice of the peace or commissioners in relation to the time of payment of such assessments, and all proceedings to enforce the collection of such assessment of benefits under any such prior order shall be stayed. Upon a certified copy of the findings under such petition being presented to the county collector, treasurer or collector of such district, he shall stay all proceedings to collect any assessments under said prior order, and the collection of said assessments under the order made in pursuance of said petition, shall be enforced in the manner now provided by the law under which such district was organized, or other laws in force.

§ 5. The commissioners of such district may borrow money to an amount of principal and interest not exceeding ninety per cent. of the amount of assessments unpaid at the time of borrowing, for the construction of the proposed work in said district, and for the payment of any indebtedness they may have lawfully incurred, and may secure the same by bonds bearing interest at the rate of not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and not running beyond one year after the last assessment, or installment of assessments, on account of which the money is borrowed shall fall due, which bond shall constitute a lien upon the assessment for the payment of the principal and interest thereof, or such bonds may be issued to the amount of any one installment, not exceeding ninety (90) per cent. thereof, and constitute a lien on such installment alone, following due in one year after such installment becomes due, but such installment shall be particularly designated in such bonds. No irregularity in the proceedings, either before or after the organization of the district, or in the assessments of benefits or in the extension of the time for the payment of the same, shall in any manner affect the validity of the bonds or coupons issued in pursuance of this act.

§ 6. The assessment roll of any district, when recorded in the recorder's office of the county in which the lands are situated, shall constitute a lien on the lands assessed, from the time of filing until paid. The proceedings of the county court shall be a sufficient notice of such lien upon the lands situated in the county in which the proceedings are had, and such proceedings shall be a lien until such assessments are paid. When an assessment against any tract of land has been fully paid, it shall be the duty of the treasurer of such district to sign and deliver to the owner of such land, a release in full, which shall discharge such owner from all further liability to pay the same. The release may be recorded in the recorder's office of the county where such lands are situated.

§ 7. Whereas, the corporate authorities of many drainage districts organized under the laws of this State have ordered the assessments of such districts to be paid in such manner as to become unnecessarily burdensome to the owners of lands therein; therefore an emergency exists, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED May 22, 1885.

FARM DRAINAGE.

- § 1. Commissioners of highways in each town named as drainage commissioners; bodies corporate.
- § 2. Town clerks, clerks of drainage commissioners; drainage record kept.
- § 3. Treasurers of drainage districts.
- § 4. Rights of land owners constructing drains leading into natural water courses.
- § 5. Right of way across the lands of others, without consent of owners; service of summons.
- § 6. Hearing in justice's court; finding of court or jury; damages; effect of judgment.
- § 7. Construction of drain after judgment is obtained; costs of suit; keeping in repair; right to enter upon lands for that purpose; such right shall pass to others; recovery for unnecessary damage.
- § 8. Bond for costs before action is commenced; defendant's witnesses.
- § 9. Plat of lands to be drained; filed as part of the record in suits.
- § 10. Penalties for injury to drain or for obstructing the construction of drains.
- § 11. Formation of districts for combined drainage; petition.
- § 12. Petition for proposed district filed with town clerk; notice to parties.
- § 13. Meeting of drainage commissioners; hearing upon petition; decision.
- § 14. Commissioners shall personally examine the lands in the proposed district, and may have plat and survey made.
- § 15. Organization of districts; map of district; effect of signature to petition.
- § 16. Organization of districts embracing lands of two owners only.
- § 17. Outlets of drains in organized districts.
- § 18. Right of way; releases recorded.
- § 19. Right of way; proceedings before jury; notice; proceedings may commence in county court.
- § 20. Assessment of damages for right of way.
- § 21. Special assessments for benefits; classification of lands on a graduated scale; district already formed; classification filed with clerk.
- § 22. Former ditches or drains; how utilized.
- § 23. Notice of classification; objections heard.
- § 24. Review of classification; corrections may be made; appeal to three supervisors; bond for costs.
- § 25. Hearing of appeals by supervisors; decision conclusive.
- § 26. Special assessment tax list.
- § 27. Appeal to county court to correct excessive assessment; taxing costs.
- § 28. Appeals shall not delay collection of tax against other lands; shall not delay progress of work.
- § 29. Taxes may be ordered paid in installments; taxes a lien on lands; interest on delinquent tax.
- § 30. Bond of treasurer.
- § 31. Treasurer's accounts; how kept.
- § 32. Delinquent tax list; returned to county collector; commissioners may become purchasers at tax sale.
- § 33. Bond of county collector; payment of taxes after return of delinquent tax list.
- § 34. Work on ditches may be let in sections.
- § 35. Notice of lettings, places of work; commissioners shall not be interested in contracts; payment of contractors; reletting contracts when contractor has failed to perform the work.
- § 36. Taxes paid by contractor.
- § 37. Excess of damages for right of way over taxes tendered to owners before entry upon lands; unknown owners; deposit in county court.
- § 38. Use of moneys by commissioners belonging to the district.
- § 39. Entry upon lands for construction and repairs of drains; penalties for hindering.
- § 40. Use of public highways for right of way; assessment of benefits against highways and railroads.
- § 40½. Bridges and culverts along and across highways and railroads.
- § 41. Repairs; relocating or reconstructing drains; outlets beyond district boundary; right of way for that purpose procured by condemnation.
- § 42. Lateral drains; connections with, outside of district; enlargement of ditches in consequence of lateral connections; individual connections; enlargement of boundaries of district; proceedings.
- § 43. Sub-districts.
- § 44. Penalties for injuring or destroying drain.
- § 45. Repairs of open ditches in pastures.
- § 46. Penalties upon commissioners for failure of duty.
- § 47. Reports of commissioners and treasurers; publication by clerk.
- § 48. Union districts; formation.
- § 49. Special districts; formation.
- § 50. Notice of hearing petition by county court.
- § 51. Hearing by the court.
- § 52. Decision of the court; appointment of commissioners; examination of district and report of commissioners; hearing upon report of commissioners; organization of such special district.

- § 53. Notice of election of commissioners in special districts.
- § 54. Election, how conducted; term of office; vacancies, how filled; returns of election to county clerk; oath of office.
- § 55. Special districts containing less than 15 land owner; appointment of commissioner; term of office; successors in office.
- § 56. Commissioners shall determine system of drainage; outlets; report of engineer; maps, profiles and estimates; numbering drains; maps filed and recorded.
- § 57. Right of way for special districts; notice to owner of lands.
- § 58. Hearing; damages allowed; new trial.
- § 59. Classification of lands and assessment of benefits as in Secs. 21 and 22.
- § 60. Report of classification; objections; hearing; decision; appeals.
- § 61. Hearing of appeals, and by whom.
- § 62. Special assessments in special districts; tax lists; proceed as in Secs. 26 and 27.
- § 63. Additional levies to meet deficiencies; paid in installments; issue of bonds; collection of tax.
- § 64. Refunding bonds.
- § 65. Petition for extension of assessment and issue of bonds; bonds sold at not less than par.
- § 66. Record of bonds issued.
- § 67. Registration of bonds by the Auditor of State.
- § 68. Tax levy for payment of interest and principal when due.
- § 69. State the custodian of tax; payment of interest by State Treasurer.
- § 70. Commissioners' statement of bonds and estimated amount of interest and expenses of ensuing year; extension by county clerk of assessments; collection of taxes; interest fund; unregistered bonds.
- § 71. County treasurers to be collector and treasurer of special districts.
- § 72. Assessments liens on lands; delinquent assessments.
- § 73. Compensation of commissioners, engineers, clerks and treasurers.
- § 74. Bridges over drains.
- § 75. River districts; organization for the improvement of the channels of streams.
- § 76. District by user; formation.
- § 77. Districts formed by mutual agreement.
- § 78. Repeals former acts.

AN ACT to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain acts therein named.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the commissioners of highways in each town in the several counties under township organization in this State shall be the drainage commissioners in and for all drainage districts in their respective towns, and shall be known by the corporate name of Drainage Commissioners of District No., of the town of, county of, State of Illinois, and by that name shall be a body politic, and may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, contract and be contracted with, and all other drainage commissioners provided for in this act shall be alike the corporate authorities of their respective districts.

§ 2. The town clerk shall be the clerk of the drainage commissioners of his town; he shall be the custodian of all papers and records pertaining to drainage matters in his town, and shall keep in a well-bound book, to be known as the "Drainage Record," a record of the proceedings of the commissioners, and shall enter at length therein all the findings and orders of the commissioners pertaining to the subject of drainage.

§ 3. In all districts, in counties under township organization, the supervisor of the town in which the district is situated shall be the treasurer of the district. When the district lies in two towns, the supervisor of one of the towns, to be designated by the commissioners, shall be the treasurer. In all special drainage districts the county treasurer shall be the treasurer of the district. In all cases the treasurer shall give bonds to the commissioners, not less than double the amount of money likely to come into his hands in any one year, as such treasurer: *Provided*, that this shall not apply to the county treasurer when his official bonds are deemed sufficient.

RIGHTS OF DRAINAGE.

§ 4. Owners of land may drain the same in the general course of natural drainage, by constructing open or covered drains, discharging the same into any natural water course, or into any natural depression, whereby the water will be carried into some natural water course, or into some drain on the public highway with the consent of the commissioners thereto; and when such drainage is wholly upon the owner's land, he shall not be liable in damages therefor to any person or persons or corporation.

§ 5. When it is necessary to extend drains on or through the land of others, to obtain a proper outlet, and the person desiring to drain proposes to construct such extension at his own expense, by means of an ample and properly made tile ditch, and the owners of the land refuse to consent thereto, the person or persons desiring to drain may cause a summons to issue from any justice of the peace in the county, in the same form, and returnable in the same manner, as other summons in civil suits, and proceedings shall be had thereon as in other civil causes before justices of the peace: *Provided*, if the owner or owners of such land do not reside in said county, or cannot be found therein, summons may be served by leaving a copy with the person or persons in possession or control of such premises.

§ 6. The justice, or jury if a jury is empaneled, shall hear the evidence, and if they find such drain, if constructed in the manner proposed, would not empty into a natural water course or natural depression, whereby the water would be carried into any natural water course or any drain on a public highway, by consent of the road commissioners, they shall find for the defendant; if they find such drain, if constructed, would empty into a natural water course or natural depression, whereby the water would be carried into any natural water course or any drain on a public highway, by consent of the road commissioners, they shall find for the plaintiff or plaintiffs, and shall allow the defendant or defendants such actual damages only as will be sustained by entering upon the land and constructing such drain. The judgment shall be final and conclusive between the parties until after the expiration of two years from the finding in the former case.

§ 7. If, after judgment, the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such suit shall deem it best not to construct such drain, they may so state upon the docket of the justice, at the foot of such judgment, and pay all costs of such trial, but shall not again be permitted to commence a suit for the same purpose, until after the expiration of one year from the rendition of the judgment; if they desire to construct such drain, they shall first pay to the justice the judgment and costs taxed against them, and may thereupon enter upon such premises and construct such drain, and may thereafter at all times, in proper season, enter upon said land for the purpose of repairing such drain; and it shall be his or their duty to keep it in good repair, and this right and duty shall pass to the heirs or assigns of the lands for the benefit of which the drain is constructed: *Provided*, that if the person or persons constructing such drain, or repairing the same, shall unnecessarily cause any damage to the owner or

owners of such land, they shall forfeit and pay to such owner or owners three times the amount of such damage, to be recovered in any form of action.

§ 8. Before any person or persons shall be permitted to commence an action as provided for herein, they shall file a bond in a sum not less than fifty dollars, with security to be approved by the justice, conditioned that they will pay all costs legally accruing in said cause, and all damages, if damages are awarded therein, within sixty days after the rendition of judgment, or pay all costs and abandon the construction of such drain in the manner provided by this act, within the same time. If the defendant or defendants procure the attendance of any witnesses not necessary to a proper defense, all the costs of such witnesses and of subpoenaing the same shall be taxed to the defendant or defendants.

§ 9. Prior to issuing the summons in commencing any suit under this act, the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall file with the justice a sketch, or plat, of the land to be drained, and that of all other persons across or upon which such drain is to be constructed, showing the starting point of such drain and its proposed course, across or upon the land of others, and the point of its discharge; and such plat shall be kept by the justice with the other papers in said cause. A failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall be sufficient cause for the dismissal of the suit at any time before the trial is entered upon. If the judgment is for the plaintiff the justice shall file papers and map with the town clerk, to be recorded on the drainage record.

§ 10. If any person or persons shall willfully fill up, injure or destroy any drain constructed as herein required, or willfully prevent or delay the construction of any drain in the manner provided by this act, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, for the first offense, shall be fined in the sum of not less than twenty-five dollars; nor more than one hundred dollars; and for the second offense shall be fined in the sum of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than two hundred dollars; and for each subsequent offense shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars and confined in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than one year.

§ 11. When the case involves a system of combined drainage in one town, and it is proposed that the cost shall be borne proportionately by the several parties benefited, a petition addressed to the drainage commissioners shall be presented to the town clerk, signed by a majority in number of the adult owners of land lying in a proposed district, and they shall be the owners in the aggregate of more than one-third of the lands lying in the proposed district, or by the owners of the major part of the land and who constitute one-third or more of the owners of the land in the proposed district, setting forth the boundaries, or a description of the several tracts of land thereof or fractions as usually designated: *Provided*, that where two land owners only are concerned, the petition may be

signed by one, or by both of these, and the amount of land owned by the parties shall not be a condition. Said petition shall state that the lands lying within the boundaries of said proposed district require a combined system of drainage or protection from wash or overflow; that the petitioners desire that a drainage district may be organized, embracing the lands therein mentioned, for the purpose of constructing, repairing or maintaining a drain or drains, ditch or ditches, embankment or embankments, grade or grades, or all or either, within said district, for agricultural and sanitary purposes, by special assessments upon the property benefited thereby. The names of the owners of the several tracts of land together with their postoffice address shall be given so far as known.

§ 12. It shall be the duty of the town clerk to file said petition in his office, and he shall, within five days after the filing of said petition, give notice in writing to each of the commissioners of highways of such town, of the filing of such petition, and shall give notice, if there be two parties only interested in the drainage, to each of the two parties concerned, or if the petition is signed by two or more and more than two parties are involved, then the notice shall be given by posting written or printed notices, in at least three public places in or near the proposed drainage district, that a meeting of the drainage commissioners will be held at such place and time as the commissioners may decide upon, not less than eight days nor more than fifteen days from the date of said notice, for the purpose of organizing said drainage district. He shall also file a copy of said notice in his office.

§ 13. It shall be the duty of the drainage commissioners to meet at the time and place mentioned in said public notice, and the clerk shall lay before them the said petition and all other papers in the case, and they shall thereupon proceed to ascertain whether the said petition contains the signatures of a majority of the adult persons owning land in said district, and if they are the owners of more than one-third of the land situate in said district, or by the owners of the major part of the land who constitute one-third or more of the owners of the land; and the affidavits of two or more credible signers of said petition that they have examined the same, are acquainted with the locality of the district, and that they believe that said petition is signed by a majority of the adult owners of land in said district, and that said signers are the owners of more than one-third of the lands in said district, or by the owners of the major part of the land, and who constitute one-third or more of the owners of land in the proposed district, may be taken as *prima facie* evidence of the facts set forth in said petition as against the owners of lands in said district, and as conclusive evidence against all persons signing said petition, that they have accepted the necessity for the organization of such district hereunder. At such meeting, any other owners of land within said district shall be permitted to place their names on said petition, if they so desire. Any person owning land in said district, whose name does not appear on said petition, may, at said time and place, appear and controvert any material statement in said petition; and for the purposes of such hearing, the said officers shall have full power to administer oaths to and examine all witnesses produced, and shall

decide all such controverted questions at such time and place, and make a written statement of their finding, to be filed with the papers in the case. If they find that the petition has not been signed as herein required, they shall dismiss the case. For cause shown they may adjourn, but not for more than three days at any one time.

§ 14. If the commissioners shall find in favor of the petitioners, as set forth in the last preceding section, they shall then adjourn their meeting to a time not less than eight days nor more than fifteen days, and publicly announce the same. The commissioners shall, in the meantime, go upon the lands included in the proposed district, and personally examine the same; and they shall have power to employ a competent civil engineer, if in their opinion the services of an engineer be necessary, who shall thereupon proceed to make such survey and estimates as the said commissioners may direct, and shall make and return to the said commissioners a map or plat of his survey, and a full report of all estimates so required of him.

§ 15. At the time appointed for the adjourned meeting, the commissioners shall meet and examine the map and report of the engineer, if any engineer shall have been employed, and said commissioners shall have power to change the boundaries of such proposed district from the boundaries given in petition, so as to take in land not embraced, or exclude lands taken into said proposed district, and shall permit additional signatures to be made to the petition by any adult person or persons owning land in, or owning land desired to be taken into such proposed district, to the end that a majority of the adult owners of land in the district as finally to be organized, and who shall be the owners in the aggregate of more than one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) of such land, or by the owners of the major part of the land, and who constitute one-third or more of the owners of land in the proposed district, shall have signed the petition, which facts said commissioners shall find and put such finding in writing, and the same shall be filed and the clerk shall enter the same in his record, which finding shall be conclusive. And said commissioners may adjourn the meeting provided for in this section, not less than five (5) days at a time, and not more than fifteen (15) days in all, for the purpose of making the necessary examinations and findings, and shall publicly announce the time and place they so adjourned; and if, from their own examination, and said map and report, if any there be, it shall appear that the lands included in the proposed district will be benefited for agricultural and sanitary purposes by the construction of a drain, or a combined system of drainage, they shall so find, unless they shall find, from the evidence of witnesses then introduced, that the cost of the proposed work will exceed the benefits to be derived therefrom. And should they find in favor of the petitioners, or should a two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) majority of the owners of land owning more than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the lands lying in said proposed district still desire the formation of said district, and such desire shall be evinced by a failure to withdraw their signatures from the petition, the commissioners shall enter on record an order in writing organizing said drainage district, and such district shall thereupon be declared fully organized.

Each district shall be designated by a number, as Drainage District No., in township, county, and State of Illinois. And when the commissioners shall have organized said district, they shall cause a map thereof, showing the boundaries thereof, to be made, and the same shall be filed with the other papers in the case. The signing of any petition referred to in this act shall be taken as conclusive against the person so signing that they have accepted the provisions of this act as to their assessments of benefits and damages thereunder.

§ 16. In case the drainage prayed for embraces the lands of two parties only, the commissioners shall hold their first meeting on or near the lands in question, and they shall proceed to view the same, hearing the proofs and allegations of the parties on the merits of the case. If an adjournment be necessary to employ an engineer, or for other good cause, the adjournments shall not in all exceed ten days. If the commissioners shall decide in favor of drainage, they shall fix the boundaries of the drainage district to embrace such divisions or subdivisions of land of each party as will be benefited by the proposed drainage.

§ 17. Upon the organization of a drainage district, the commissioners shall go upon the land and determine upon a system of drainage, which shall provide main outlets of ample capacity for the waters of the district, having in view the future contingencies, as well as the present. Preference shall be given to tile drains whenever these will accomplish the purpose, and when open drains are deemed necessary, if it be practicable, these shall follow boundary lines, and parallels or right angles as the case may be, provided the drainage shall not be impaired thereby. Unless the district is small, and the plans are manifestly of easy determination, a competent engineer shall be employed to locate and advise upon the character of the work to be done, and report in writing, with maps, profiles and estimates of cost, and in a general way, the benefits to accrue to the lands in the several localities of the district. The maps and papers showing the final determination, as to the system of drainage, shall be filed in the clerk's office and be recorded in the drainage record.

§ 18. The commissioners shall then proceed to procure the right of way for said work from the owners of the land upon which the same may pass, so far as they can do so by agreement with said owners, which release or releases of right of way shall be in writing, and shall be a perpetual bar to all claims for damages by the grantor or grantors, or their assigns, on account of the construction of such work. Such release or releases shall be filed in the town clerk's office, and recorded in the drainage record: *Provided*, that should the commissioners be compelled to pay damages for the right of way in any lands over which any work may run, by virtue of the finding of a jury called to assess damages, as hereinafter provided, that then and in that case they shall allow damages equitably to other owners of lands through which such work may be located, notwithstanding such owners may have released such right of way without adequate compensation.

§ 19. Should the commissioners be unable to procure the right of way by agreement with the owner or owners of any lands over which the work may be located, they shall file a statement in writ-

ing with some justice of the peace in the vicinity, requesting him to issue a *venire* for a jury, to assess the damages in such case or cases; and it shall thereupon be the duty of the justice to issue a *venire* for a jury of six (6) disinterested land owners to appear at his office at a day and hour therein named, not less than five (5) nor more than fifteen (15) days from the filing of such statement with the justice, for the purpose of assessing the damages in the case or cases mentioned. The justice shall cause a notice or notices in writing to be served upon the owner or owners of the lands in question, informing him or them of the time and place when the said case or cases will be tried. Said notices may be substantially in the following form:

To A. B.:

You are hereby notified that a jury has been called to meet at my office, in..... township,..... county, on the..... day of..... A. D. 18..... at..... o'clock..... M., for the purpose of assessing damages in the matter of the drainage commissioners of..... township,..... county, against you; when and where you can appear and assert your rights in the premises, if you desire.

C. S. J. P.

Said notice shall be served by a constable, not less than three (3) days before the time fixed for trial, in the same manner and with like effect as process in civil cases, and his return thereon shall show the manner such service was made, and for such service he shall be allowed the same fees as for service of process in civil cases: *Provided*, that where it shall be made to appear that any of such owners are non-resident, or unknown, notice of such proceeding shall be given by publication in some newspaper published in said county, two (2) successive weeks prior to the time of such hearing, which notice shall be substantially in the form given above; and if any such owner shall be a minor, such notice shall be served upon him and also upon his guardian, if he shall have one who is a resident of said county: *Provided, further*, that the commissioners may commence the proceedings in the county court at any term thereof, either of common law or probate.

§ 20. When the jury shall appear, as provided in the foregoing section, the trial shall be conducted as other cases before a justice of the peace or county court, as the case may be. Either party may have the same number of challenges, and for the same causes as in other cases, before justices of the peace or the county court, as the case may be, and if notice shall not have been given according to law, or for any other good cause, the court may continue the case from time to time, till proper notice shall have been given, or the case is ready for trial. The jury shall hear the evidence offered in the case as to the value of the land proposed to be taken, and all damages consequent upon the construction of the proposed work, and may go upon the premises for the purpose of viewing them; and they shall return as their verdict the amount of damages found, if any, in favor of the owner or owners and against the commissioners, and the justice of the peace or county judge shall enter judgment for the amount of such verdict, which judgment shall be final and conclusive. Vacancies in the panel of jurors, from whatever cause, shall be filled the same as vacancies in other cases, but vacancies shall, in all cases, be filled by freeholders, and the same jury shall hear and determine all cases for which the *venire* was issued and shall return separate verdicts as to each

owner or joint owner; and the justice or judge shall thereupon file, in the office of the clerk of the drainage commissioners, a certified transcript of the proceedings before him in each case, which shall be recorded in the drainage record.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

§ 21. As soon as the plans for the work have been determined, the commissioners shall proceed to make special assessments for benefits by classifying the lands in the district in tracts of forty acres, more or less, according to the legal or recognized subdivisions on a graduated scale, to be numbered according to the benefits to be received by the contemplated drainage. The tracts of land which will receive most and about equal benefits shall be marked one hundred (100), and such as are adjudged to receive less benefits shall be marked with a less number, denoting its per cent. of benefit. This classification, when established, as hereinafter provided, shall remain as a basis for such levy of taxes as may be needed for the lawful and proper purposes of the drainage district. In districts heretofore formed, which have made one or more levy of taxes, and a new levy is required, the classification of lands on the graduated scale shall be made to conform as near as may be to the former proportionate assessment; but if the commissioners believe from experience and results, that the former assessment was not fairly adjusted on the several tracts of land according to benefits, then the commissioners shall disregard the proportions of the former assessment and make the new classification in accordance with such proportions as should have been made originally. When the classification is completed it shall be properly tabulated, or shown by a map, or both, and filed in the clerk's office for inspection.

§ 22. When it shall appear to the commissioners that a drain or ditch has been, in whole or in part, previously constructed for the purpose of draining or protecting from overflow any land to be affected by the work proposed under this act, and such original work can be advantageously utilized, they may estimate the value of such old ditch, and allow the owner proper credit for the same: *Provided*, no allowance shall be made for any ditch which was constructed out of the swamp and overflowed land funds, or other public funds.

§ 23. The commissioners shall cause to be personally served upon all parties owning land to be affected by the proposed work, or other property liable to be taxed under this act, and residing in the county, a written or printed notice of the time when, and place where they will meet to hear any and all objections that may be made to the classification of lands on the graduated scale, which notice shall be served, in case of residents in the county, not less than three (3) days before the time set for hearing, by delivering a copy thereof to the party to be served; and the commissioners shall cause to be sent by mail such notice to all owners who do not reside in the county, whose land is to be affected, in case their postoffice address is known to the commissioners, or any of them, or can be ascertained by use of reasonable diligence; and in case the land of any non-resident is to be affected, then publication shall be made

in some newspaper published in said county, for three (3) successive weeks prior to the time of such hearing, and such meeting to hear objections may be adjourned from day to day by public announcement of the commissioners, made at the meeting, until all objections are heard; and all persons duly notified of the first day of meeting, as hereinbefore provided in this section, shall take cognizance of all such adjournments without further notification. The affidavit of any credible person or persons, that he has or they have posted such notices hereinbefore required, and the certificate of the publishers of such newspaper as to such publication, shall be sufficient evidence of such facts.

§ 24. At the time of meeting for review the commissioners shall hear whatever objections may be urged by any person interested, and if satisfied that any injustice has been done in the classification of the several tracts of land or any of them, they shall correct the same in accordance with what is right; but if not so satisfied, they shall leave the classification as first made, and enter an order to that effect. Any person appearing and urging objections, who is not satisfied with the decision of the commissioners, may appeal from their decision to three supervisors of the county, within ten days after the decision of the commissioners was rendered, by filing with the town clerk a bond with security conditioned to pay such tax as may finally be levied upon the land in question, and the costs occasioned by the appeal, in case the commissioners shall be sustained by the board of appeal.

§ 25. It shall be the duty of the town clerk to summon three supervisors of the county living nearest the office of the town clerk, but outside his town, and who are not interested in any lands or work in said district, or of kin to any of the parties interested, to meet at his office at a time not more than ten days from the filing of the appeal bond, for the purpose of hearing any appeal or appeals that may be taken from the decision of the commissioners. Should any of said supervisors fail to appear at the time named, the clerk may adjourn said meeting for a period not exceeding five days, and summon another supervisor or supervisors to fill the vacancy or vacancies. Whenever the supervisors summoned to hear appeals shall all appear as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the town clerk to lay before them the classification as determined by the drainage commissioners, and they shall examine the same, and hear allegations and testimony in opposition and support of the same, and may, if they deem it necessary, visit the district and view the lands. If they find the tracts of lands in question are marked too high or too low in the classification, they shall correct the errors; but if no injustice has been done, they shall confirm the classification as made by the commissioners. Their final determination shall be made in writing, and filed with the town clerk. The classification, when established as herein provided, shall be recorded with other papers on the drainage record, and shall be conclusive.

§ 26. The commissioners by resolution shall order such amount of money to be raised by special assessment upon the lands of the district as may be necessary, and such amount shall be apportioned among the several tracts in the name of the owner when known, according to acreage of each and its figure of classification on the

graduated scale, so that each tract may bear its equal burden in proportion to benefits. They shall make out a special assessment roll, hereinafter designated tax list, setting down in separate columns the owners' names, when known, and when unknown, stating unknown, a description of the land, the number denoting the classification, the tax, the damages allowed, if any, or any other credit to be given to the owner. The balance of tax over credits or of damages or other credits over the tax, showing the amount due to the district by each land owner on the separate tracts, or, due to the land owner by the district, shall be set down in final columns. When completed the list shall be filed with the town clerk. The tax list may be substantially as follows:

"SPECIAL ASSESSMENT TAX LIST OF—(here insert name of district.)

Owners' Name.	Description of Land.				No. classification on scale	Tax levied.	Total credits.		Balance due District.		Balance due Owners.		Remarks.
	Sec.	Tp.	R.	Acs.			Dol.	Cts.	Dol.	Cts.	Dol.	Cts.	

APPEAL TO COUNTY COURT.

§ 27. Any party against whose land a tax has been thus levied, may, within ten days after the list has been deposited with the town clerk, appeal to the county court by filing a bond in double the amount of tax appealed from in the county clerk's office, but the appeal shall be upon the ground only that such tax is a greater amount than the benefits to accrue to the land in question by the proposed drainage. Appeals taken to the county court, under the provisions of this act, may be heard at any term thereof: *Provided*, ten days has intervened from the time of taking such appeal and the first day of the term, and if not ten days, then such appeal shall be heard at the next term, and trial shall be conducted as in other cases of appeals. If the court finds that the tax exceeds the benefits to accrue, the court shall modify the same, so as to make it equal to the benefits, and the costs may be apportioned by the court in its discretion: *Provided*, that in any proceedings under this act, where the costs have been unnecessarily or improperly made, such costs may be adjudged against the party making the same, but the taking of any appeal by any person or persons, as herein provided, shall not operate to delay the collection of any tax from which no appeal has been taken, nor delay the progress of the work.

§ 28. The taking of any appeal by any person or persons, as herein provided, shall not operate to delay the collection of any tax from which no appeal has been taken, nor delay the progress of the work.

§ 29. It shall be competent for the commissioners to order the tax to be paid in installments of such amounts and at such times as will be convenient for the accomplishment of the proposed work; otherwise, the whole amount of such tax shall be payable immediately upon such confirmation, and shall be a lien upon the lands assessed until paid; and such taxes shall draw interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum from the time they shall become payable till they are paid, and such interest may be collected and enforced as part of the taxes.

§ 30. Immediately after the commissioners shall have filed their tax list, the clerk shall make out and certify to the treasurer a copy of said tax list; and the said treasurer shall execute bond to the People of the State of Illinois for the use of all persons interested, in a sum not less than twice the amount of taxes levied, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as treasurer of said drainage district, and that he will faithfully account for all money that, by virtue of said office, shall come to his hands. Such bond shall be with such sureties as may be approved by the commissioners, and said bond shall be kept and preserved in the town clerk's office. In case the supervisor shall fail to give such bond, as treasurer, the commissioner may appoint a treasurer until the supervisor or his successor shall give such bond.

§ 31. It shall be the duty of the treasurer of every drainage district to keep, in proper books to be furnished him by the commissioners, an accurate account of all moneys received by him and all disbursements of the same. He shall pay out no money except upon the order of a majority of the commissioners, and he shall carefully preserve on file all orders for the payment of money, and as often as required by a majority of the commissioners, shall render a correct account to them of all matters pertaining to his office, with the vouchers and other papers and records in his possession as such treasurer, verifying the same, and he shall turn over all books, papers, vouchers, money and property belonging to and in his hands or under his control as such treasurer, to his successor in office, and the commissioners shall have the right to examine the same at all times.

§ 32. It shall be the duty of the treasurer of each and every drainage district, heretofore or hereafter organized, to make out a certified list of all delinquent lands upon which the tax or any installment or any part thereof remains unpaid, and the same shall be by him, on or before the 10th day of March next after the same has become due, returned to the county collector of the county or counties in which such land shall lie. And it shall be the duty of the collector to whom such return is made, to transfer the amount thereof, from such return, to the tax books in his hands, setting down therein, opposite the respective tracts or lots, in proper columns prepared for that purpose, the amount thereof against each tract or lot, and the like proceedings shall be had, and with like

force and effect in the collection of such delinquent tax or installment, and the sale of said lands for the non-payment thereof, as in ordinary collections of State and county taxes and the sales of real estate by them, for such non-payment and of redemption from such sales. At the sale of lands for any delinquent drainage assessment or tax, the commissioners may become the purchasers or may designate or appoint some person to attend and bid at such sale on behalf of said district.

§ 33. When the certified list of such delinquent lands has come into the hands of the county collector, the said collector, unless he is the treasurer of the district, shall execute to the drainage commissioners for the use of said district a bond in a sum not less than double the amount of the delinquency as shown by said list, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as collector of said delinquency, and that he will faithfully account for all moneys that shall come into his hands by reason of the delinquent tax or installments, which bond shall be, with such securities as may be approved by the commissioners, filed in the clerk's office, and recorded in the drainage record. Notwithstanding the return of such delinquent list the treasurer of the drainage district may receive payment of any such delinquent assessment or tax, interest and costs, and receipt for the same, but shall keep a memorandum thereof, and on or before the day of sale fixed by the county collector for sale of lands for non-payment of taxes, shall present said memorandum or list to the county collector, for the purpose of having the same checked or marked paid on the delinquent list in his hands, and all amounts collected by the county collector by sale or otherwise, after deducting his fees, shall be paid over to the treasurer of said drainage district, except as otherwise provided herein.

§ 34. The said commissioners, when they have procured the right of way for the proposed work, may divide the ditch or ditches into sections a quarter of a mile in length, except the remainder or remainders, after taking out as many full sections as the work contains, which remainder or remainders may be let with the adjoining section, or separately, as the commissioners may think best; or they may let the entire work in one or more contract: *Provided*, that in case the work is on the farms or lands of two parties only, the amount on each shall be let separately, and the owners of the land shall have the preference, where the bids are equal, to construct that part belonging to his own land, and this rule may be applied to a larger number, if the commissioners shall unanimously agree to the same.

§ 35. As soon as practicable the commissioners shall cause notice to be given of the time and place of the letting, and of the kind and amount of work to be done, and where plans of the same may be seen, by publication for twenty days in some newspaper printed or published in said county. Said bids shall be under seal, and the commissioners may reject any and all bids, and may continue the letting from time to time, if, in their judgment, the same be necessary. If the cost of the entire work will not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), the commissioners shall let the same at such time and in such manner as they may think best. Said commissioners

shall not, during their term of office, be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract for the construction, repair or maintenance of any work in such drainage district, nor in the wages nor supplies to men or teams employed on any work under their jurisdiction. Any person or persons taking any work under contract shall, on the completion thereof, according to contract, be paid for such work by the treasurer, upon the order of the commissioners. If any person or persons to whom any portion of said work shall be let as aforesaid, shall fail to perform such work, the same shall be re-let in such manner as the commissioners may think best.

§ 36. In case any person from whom taxes are due contracts to do any work, and said work is done according to contract, the commissioners shall give said person a receipt for so much of said tax as said work amounts to, and said receipt may be received by the treasurer as payment of so much of said tax.

§ 37. All excess, if any, of allowances for right of way and damages over the amount of tax against the same person, shall be paid or tendered to the owners thereof, before the commissioners shall be authorized to enter upon said lands for the construction of any work thereon; in case the owner is unknown, or there shall be a contest in regard to the ownership of the land, or the commissioners cannot, for any reason, safely pay the same to the owner, they may deposit the same with the clerk of the county court, and the court may order the payment thereof to such party as shall appear to be entitled to the same.

§ 38. The commissioners may use money belonging to the district for the purpose of compromising suits and controversies arising under this act, and in employment of all necessary agents and attorneys in the prosecution or defense of said operations, and to pay all necessary employes: *Provided*, the acts of the commissioners shall be uniform as to the rights of all persons and property.

§ 39. The commissioners may authorize any employes to go upon the lands lying within said district, for the purpose of examining the same and making surveys; and after payment or tender of compensation allowed, may authorize all contractors, with their servants, teams, tools, instruments, or other equipments, to enter for the purpose of constructing such proposed work, and may ever thereafter enter upon said lands as aforesaid, for the purpose of maintaining or repairing such work, doing no more damage than the necessity of the occasion may require; and any person who shall willfully prohibit or prevent any of the aforesaid persons from entering such lands for the purpose aforesaid, shall be fined in a sum not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) per day, for such hindrance, to be collected as other fines.

§ 40. The commissioners shall have the right to use any part of the right of way of any public highway for the purposes of the work to be done, provided such use will not permanently destroy or materially impair such public highway for public use; and if in the construction of said work any public highway or railroad or any part of the same will be benefited, the commissioners may assess to such public road or railroad such sum or sums as will be just and equitable for such public road or railroad to pay in proportion

to the benefits received; which shall be determined by estimating the amount of benefits to the entire district, including the benefits to such railroad or public road; and also the benefit to the railroad or the public road, then the fractional figures expressing the ratio between the sum of the benefits for the whole district, and the sum found to be the benefit to the railroad or public road, shall express the proportional part of the corporate taxes of the district to be paid by such railroad or public road, as the case may be. Such proportional classification shall be subject to like review and appeals as is provided for individual land owners. The amount of such road tax shall be paid out of the road and bridge tax of the town or district in which the public highway or part benefited lies.

§ 40½. The commissioners shall have the power and are required to make all necessary bridges and culverts along or across any public highway or railroad which may be deemed necessary for the use or protection of the work, and the cost of the same shall be paid out of the road and bridge tax, or by the railroad company as the case may be: *Provided, however*, notice shall first be given to the road or railroad authorities to build or construct such bridge or culvert, and they shall have thirty days in which to build or construct the same; such bridges or culverts shall in all cases be constructed so as not to interfere with the free flow of water through the drains of the district. Should any railroad company refuse or neglect to build or construct any bridge or culvert as herein required, the commissioners constructing the same may recover the cost and expenses therefor in a suit against said company before any justice of the peace or any court having jurisdiction, and reasonable attorney's fees may be recovered as part of the costs. The proper authorities of any public road or railroad shall have the right of appeal the same as provided for individual land owners.

§ 41. After the completion of the work the commissioners shall thereafter keep the same in repair; and if they find by reason of error in locating or constructing the ditches, or any of them, or from other causes the lands of the district are not drained or protected as contemplated, or some of them receive but partial or no benefit, they shall use the corporate funds of the district to carry out the original purpose, to the end that all the lands so far as practicable shall receive their proper and equal benefits as contemplated when the lands were classified. If it be necessary to clear and enlarge natural or artificial channels lying beyond the boundaries of the district to obtain a proper outlet, the commissioners shall use the corporate funds for this purpose, and if the necessary privileges cannot be obtained for this by agreement, the commissioners may acquire the same by condemnation under the act for exercising the right of eminent domain: *Provided*, in all such cases if sufficient funds are not on hand the commissioners shall make a new tax levy.

§ 42. Nothing in this act shall be construed to forbid land owners within the district to more completely drain their lands by using the common drains as outlets to lateral drains; and the owners of land outside the drainage district, or another drainage district, may connect with the ditches of the district already made, by the pay-

ment of such amount as they would have been assessed if originally included in the district; or if such connection shall by increase of water require an enlargement of the district ditches, then the outside owners of land so connecting, or other drainage district as may be, shall pay the cost of such enlargement. If individual land owners outside the district have or shall so connect, they shall be deemed to have voluntarily applied to be included in the district, and their lands benefited by such drainage shall be treated, classified and taxed like other lands within the district. Drainage commissioners may at any time enlarge the boundaries of their district by attaching new areas of land which are involved in the same system of drainage, and require for outlets the drains of the district made or proposed to be made, as the case may be, on the petition of as great a proportion of the land owners of the district so enlarged as is required for an original district. All changes thus made in the district shall be duly noted and shown upon the map and recorded in the drainage record. The commissioners shall proceed to classify the lands thus added to the district, and such lands shall be classified and assessed or taxed with their fair proportion of the costs of the work done or to be done in like manner and upon the same basis as it would have been made had the new area been included in the district at its organization.

§ 43. Sub-districts may be formed by owners of land in main districts for the purpose of local or more minute drainage, in the manner provided in this act for the organization of main districts. Such sub-districts shall have the right to use the ditches of the main district for outlets, or, in drainage districts organized or proposed to be organized which have one or more lateral drains or proposed drains which are independent of each other, except as to the main drain or outlet, and which do now or will drain separate areas within said district, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners, at their option, to divide the district into as many sub-districts as there are separate areas, for the purpose of making assessments of benefits for the work to be done in said sub-district. The commissioners shall, on making such division, proceed to classify the lands therein and make assessments as in original districts, and the funds arising therefrom shall be kept as a separate and distinct fund to be used in the sub-district from which it was collected: *Provided*, the formation of sub-districts on either method as above provided shall not operate to release the lands in such sub-district from the payment of any assessment or levy made prior to such division, nor from any assessment or tax levy which may thereafter be made for the completion, maintenance or repair of the main work, or for payment of the principal and interest on any indebtedness incurred by the main district, nor shall it give such sub-district any claim upon the funds of the main district for its local use.

§ 44. Any person who shall wrongfully and purposely fill up, cut, injure, destroy, or in any manner impair the usefulness of any drain, ditch, or other work constructed, established, or belonging to any drainage district for the purpose of drainage or protection against overflow, may be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, to be recovered before a justice of the peace in the proper county. All complaints under this section shall be in the

name of the People of the State of Illinois, and all fines, when collected, shall be paid over to the proper commissioners, to be used for the work so injured, and in addition to these penalties, the person so wrongfully or purposely filling, or in any manner impairing the usefulness of any such drain or drains, or other work, shall be liable to the commissioners having charge thereof for all damages occasioned to such work, and to the owners and occupants of land for all damages that may result to them by such wrongful act, which may be recovered before a justice of the peace, if within his jurisdiction, or before any court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 45. Whenever an owner or occupant of land in a drainage district shall permit animals to pasture in an enclosed field through which runs an open ditch, which ditch is a part of a combined system of drainage, said owner or occupant shall repair such damage to the ditch as may be made by the animals, and if he neglects to do so the commissioners shall make such repairs and require the said owner or occupant to pay the amount of the expense of such repairs to the treasurer of the district, and in case such owner or occupant shall neglect or refuse to pay such amount for ten days after such requirement is made in writing, then said commissioners shall proceed to collect the same by a suit in law in the name of such district before any court having jurisdiction.

§ 46. For a failure to perform any of the duties imposed upon them by the provisions of this act, the commissioners so failing shall individually, upon complaint made under oath by any person who has paid a tax for the construction, maintenance or repair of such work, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100), to be recovered in an action in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, for the use of the district interested, before any justice of the peace of the county, and all fines, when collected, shall be paid to the treasurer of the district, and be liable to the person injured by such neglect of duty, for all damages resulting to the person complaining.

§ 47. The drainage commissioners shall make annual reports of their acts and doings as such commissioners and file the same with the clerk of their respective districts on or before the first day of November of each year, which report shall contain a statement of the kind, character and amount of work performed in the district, the cost of the same, the amount of orders issued, the amount of orders outstanding and unpaid, and such facts as may be of general or special interest or benefit to the land owners in the district. It shall also be the duty of the treasurer to make annual reports and present the same to the commissioners on or before the 10th day of October of each year, which report shall contain a statement of all moneys received and from what source, and of all moneys paid out, on what account paid, and the date, number and amount of all orders paid, and such other facts as the commissioners may require, which report shall be by the commissioners filed with their report in the clerk's office, and thereupon the clerk shall record said reports in the drainage record and shall also cause the same to be published in some newspaper or newspapers in the county or counties in which the district or any part thereof lies.

UNION DISTRICTS.

§ 48. When the lands proposed to be organized into a drainage district lie in two towns in the same or in different counties, both under township organization, such district shall be designated as Union District No., of the towns of county of, State of Illinois. The petition shall be filed with the clerk of the town in which the greater part of the district lies, and such clerk shall select three commissioners for said district from the commissioners of highways of the two towns, taking a part from each town, to constitute the drainage commissioners for the union district, and the clerk shall notify each of them of their selection and of the time when they shall meet at his office as provided in section twelve (12) of this act, or to meet as provided in section sixteen, as the case may be. The clerk and commissioners shall have like powers and duties as provided for such officers in districts wholly in one town: *Provided, however*, if such district lies partly in two counties, the delinquent tax shall be made separately for such parts as lie in each, and be returned to the collector of the proper county.

SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

§ 49. When the proposed district lies in three or more towns in the same or different counties, or in a county not under township organization, or partly in a county under township organization, and partly in a county not under township organization, the petition as provided in section 11 shall be presented to the county court of that county in which the greater part of the lands of the district shall lie, and be accompanied by a bond signed by at least three responsible persons, conditioned for the payment of all costs to the officers of the court or accruing to other parties by virtue of the proceedings in case such district be not established, the bond to be approved by the clerk or county judge. Such districts when formed shall be known as special drainage district in county (or counties) and State of Illinois.

§ 50. It shall be the duty of the clerk of said court to give notice by posting notices in at least five public places in each township in which said proposed district or any part thereof shall lie, also by publishing for three successive weeks a like notice in some weekly newspaper in said county or counties, which said notice shall contain a copy of the petition, and state the day of the term of court when such petition and all parties interested will be heard. The petition may be heard on any day of a probate or common law term of court, not less than twenty days from the filing of said petition. The posting and first publication of said notices shall be at least twenty days before the hearing of said petition, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of said court to mail, at least ten days before the time fixed for the hearing of said petition, a copy of such notice to each person owning lands in said district, whose name, or postoffice address, or place of residence is given, and whose name does not appear signed to said petition; and the clerk shall, on or before the time fixed for such hearing, file the publisher's certificate

of publication together with his certificate of the mailing of such notices, giving the name of each person to whom notice was sent, also of the posting of the notices in each township, if the same, or any part of said notices, are posted by him, and the affidavit of all persons posting such notices, or any of them, which certificates and affidavits shall be evidence of the facts therein stated.

§ 51. It shall be the duty of the said court, at the time set for such hearing, to examine said petition, and if the court shall find, upon examination, that it is signed and that notice has been given as required herein, the court shall so find. The affidavits of three (3) credible signers of such petition, that they are acquainted with the locality, and that they verily believe that such petition is signed as required, shall be taken as *prima facie* evidence of such facts, against all persons owning lands therein, and as conclusive evidence against all signers of such petition, of the facts therein stated, and that they admit the necessity of organization under the provisions of this act and for the assessment of benefits and damages hereunder. At such meetings, any other owner or owners of land within said district shall be permitted to place his, her or their names on said petition, if they so desire. Any person owning land in said district, whose name is not on said petition, may, at said time and place, appear and controvert any material statements in said petition. And for the purpose of such hearing, and of publishing, posting and mailing of notices, the court shall have power to examine witnesses produced before it, and may continue the hearing from time to time, until all matters are heard and determined by the court.

§ 52. Should the court find against the petitioners, it shall enter an order to that effect, and the petition shall thereupon be dismissed at the cost of the petitioners; should the court find in favor of the petitioners, it shall enter an order to that effect, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the court to appoint three drainage commissioners for said district, who shall at once proceed to the examination of the lands in said proposed district; said commissioners shall go upon the lands included in said proposed district, and personally examine the same; they shall have power to employ a competent civil engineer, if, in their opinion, the services of an engineer be necessary, who shall make such surveys and estimates as said commissioners may direct, and shall, if required by said commissioners, make and return to them a map, or plat, of his surveys, and a full report of all estimates required of him. Said commissioners shall make out and file with the clerk of the court a full report of their acts and doings as such commissioners, together with all maps, plats, surveys and estimates made or caused to be made by them, or the engineer employed by them, and may put into said report any recommendation they may deem advisable, which report shall be signed by the commissioners, and filed as aforesaid, on or before the time fixed by the court for the hearing to complete the organization of said district or such further time as the court may give for the filing of the same. It shall be the duty of the court at the time of the appointment of said commissioners to fix the time for the hearing of said commissioners' report as aforesaid, and to complete the organization of said district, and no further notice thereof shall be required, and said commissioners shall then appear before

said court and file their report, with all maps, plats, surveys and estimates, if the same has not been previously filed in said court. The time fixed by the court for such hearing shall not be more than thirty days subsequent to the date of the appointment of said commissioners. At the time fixed for the said hearing, if the commissioners have not completed their estimates, or for other cause have not their report completed, the court may continue the hearing to such further time as will enable the commissioners to complete their work and file their report and other papers as herein required. At the time fixed by the court for the hearing on the report of the commissioners, and to complete the organization of said district, or at the time to which such hearing was continued, any owner of lands in said proposed district may appear in person or by attorney, and persons under guardianship by their guardians, and the court shall appoint a guardian *ad litem*, as in other civil proceedings, and be heard upon any and all questions, matters and things touching said report, and the organization of said district, and the court shall hear the testimony of all witnesses then introduced; and if it shall appear to the court that the lands included in the proposed district will be benefited for agricultural and sanitary purposes, the court shall so find and enter an order declaring such district organized, unless the court shall find, from the evidence introduced on such hearing, that the cost of the proposed work will exceed the benefits to be derived therefrom. In which case the court shall so find, and enter an order to that effect, and dismiss the petition: *Provided, however*, if the owners of lands lying in said district, who own in the aggregate more than one-half of the land lying therein, still desire the formation of said district and such desire shall be evidenced by a failure to withdraw their signatures from the petition, the court shall enter an order declaring said district organized, and the clerk shall enter the same of record, and the district shall thereupon be deemed fully organized, and shall be known and designated as "The.....special drainage district in the county (or counties) of.....and State of Illinois." The commissioners shall be the corporate authorities thereof, and shall be a body politic and corporate, with like powers as herein conferred upon other drainage commissioners either by this act or other laws of this State; may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in their corporate name and capacity, which shall be: "The commissioners of the.....special drainage district in the county (or counties) of....., and State of Illinois."

§ 53. As soon as a special drainage district has been organized, containing fifteen (15) or more land owners, it shall be the duty of the county clerk of the county in which the proceedings are instituted, who shall be *ex-officio* clerk of the commissioners of said district, to give notice by posting written or printed notices in at least five public places in or near said district, that on a day and place therein named, and at an hour not later than two (2) o'clock P. M., and not less than ten (10) days from the date of notice, an election will be held, for the purpose of electing three (3) drainage commissioners for said district.

§ 54. In all elections held for the election of drainage commissioners, the drainage commissioners then in office shall be the

judges of election, and in the absence or refusal of any of them to act, the voters present may choose a person or persons to fill the vacancy or vacancies. The judges shall choose one of their number to act as clerk. Every adult owner of land in the said district, whether residing within or without said district, shall be a voter, and if a resident of the county in which such district, or any part thereof, lies, eligible to the office of drainage commissioner. The election shall close at four o'clock P. M., unless the judges of election shall determine to hold the polls open longer, but not later than six (6) o'clock P. M., to accommodate the voters. At the close of the election, the judges of election shall canvass the votes, and the three persons, or so many as there are vacancies to be filled, having the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected. In case of a tie, the judges shall determine, by lot, who is elected, and they shall also determine, by lot, at the first election, their respective terms of office, one of whom shall serve for one year, one for two years and one for three years, or such parts thereof as may expire upon the election of their successors, respectively, at the annual meeting, which shall be held each year on the third Tuesday of November, when there shall be elected one drainage commissioner, to hold his office for three years, and until his successor is chosen and qualified. In case of a vacancy in the office, from resignation, death, removal or refusal to serve, the commissioners in office shall fill the vacancy by appointment, until such vacancy shall be filled at an annual election. Within five (5) days after every election of drainage commissioners, the judges of election shall cause the poll book to be delivered to the county clerk aforesaid, with a certificate therein showing the names of those elected drainage commissioners, and the terms of each, which poll book shall be filed by the clerk, and be evidence of such election; each commissioner shall, within ten (10) days after his election or appointment, take an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of his office as such commissioner, which oath shall be signed by him and filed in the office of said clerk.

§ 55. In all special drainage districts containing less than fifteen (15) land owners the court, on the organization of the district, shall appoint three drainage commissioners, who shall not be interested in the lands or work to be accomplished, nor of kin to any of the parties interested therein, one of whom shall hold his office for one year, one for two years and one for three years, or such parts thereof as may expire upon the appointment of his successor; the term of each to be determined by the court by lot, at the time of such appointment; and annually thereafter, on the first day of the December term of the county court, the court shall appoint one commissioner for such district, who shall hold his office for three years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, and the court shall fill by appointment all vacancies in the office of commissioner from any cause.

§ 56. The commissioners, as soon as they are elected or appointed and qualified, shall go upon the land included in said drainage district, and determine upon a system of drainage, which shall provide main outlets of ample capacity for the waters of the district, having in view the future contingencies, as well as the present. A

competent engineer shall be employed to locate and advise upon the character of the work to be done, and report in writing, with maps, profiles and estimates of cost, and in a general way, the benefits to accrue to the lands in the several localities of the district. They shall make, or cause to be made, a map or plat of the district and of the work to be done therein, which map shall show with reasonable certainty, the location of the proposed work, and they shall give a name or number to each ditch or drain. The maps and papers showing the final determination, as to the system of drainage, shall be filed in the clerk's office and be recorded in the drainage record.

§ 57. The commissioners shall then proceed to procure the right of way where they can do so by agreement, as provided in section 18 of this act, which releases shall be filed and recorded in the drainage record. Should the commissioners be unable to procure the right of way by agreement with the owner or owners of any land on which the work may be located, they shall file a petition or statement, in writing, with the clerk of the court in which the proceedings are had, requesting the court to issue a *venire* for a jury to assess damages for right of way, and which petition or statement shall contain a general description of the lands or premises over or through which the right of way is sought, and the name of the owner or owners thereof, if known, the general course and direction of the right of way sought, and the amount of land proposed to be occupied by the same. On such petition or statement being filed, the court shall fix the time for the hearing not less than fifteen days from the date the same is filed, and the clerk shall issue a *venire* for a jury of twelve disinterested land-owners to appear at the time fixed by the court, which *venire* shall be delivered to the sheriff to execute the same as *venires* from courts of record. It shall also be the duty of the clerk to issue a notice or notices to be served upon the owner or owners of the lands over which the right of way is thus sought, informing him or them of the time and place when said case or cases will be tried, which notice may be substantially in the following form:

"To: You are hereby notified that a jury has been called to meet before the county judge of the county of State of Illinois, at the court house in said county, on the day of A. D. 18..... at o'clock, M., for the purpose of assessing damages in the matter of the special drainage district, in the county (or counties) of and State of Illinois, when and where you can appear and assert your rights, if you desire."

Which notice shall be signed by the clerk, and attested by his seal of office, and may be served by any constable, sheriff or other person, by reading the same to the person to whom it is addressed, or by delivering a copy thereof to such person, or by leaving such copy at his usual place of abode, with some person of the family of the age of ten years or upwards, and informing such person of the contents thereof. The services of said notices shall be made at least five days before said hearing. If the service be made by an officer, the return shall be made as in other cases, but if made by any person not an officer, the return shall be made under oath, stating when and in what manner served; and for all services there shall be allowed the same fees as for services of process in civil

cases: *Provided*, that if any of the owner or owners are non-residents or unknown, notice of such proceeding shall be given by publication, in some newspaper published in said county, two successive weeks prior to the time of such hearing, which notice shall be substantially in the form as above given. Minors and their guardians shall be notified the same as other owners.

§ 58. When the jury shall appear, the trial shall be conducted as other cases before said court; either party may have the same number of challenges, and for the same causes, as in other civil cases before said court. And if notice shall not have been given as herein provided, or for any other good cause, the court may continue the case from time to time, until proper notice has been given, or the case is ready for trial. The jury shall hear the evidence offered as to the value of the land proposed to be taken, and all damages consequent upon the construction of the proposed work, and may go upon the premises at the request of either party, for the purpose of viewing them, and they shall return, as their verdict, the amount found, if any, in favor of the owner or owners, and against said district, and the court shall enter judgment upon the verdict, unless, for good cause shown, the court grants a new trial, in which case, a time for such new hearing shall be fixed by court, and a new jury shall be empaneled; the judgment shall be final and conclusive. Vacancies in the panel of jurors, from whatever cause, shall be filled the same as other vacancies in other cases, but such vacancies shall be filled by land-owners. The owners of different tracts of land, whether they be joint or several owners, may be joined in the same petition or statement, and the jury shall hear and determine all cases for which the *venire* was issued, except when some one or more of the same have been settled, or the proceedings in reference thereto are determined. They shall return in their verdicts the amount allowed, if any, to each owner or joint owner, and in case they are unable to agree as to any one or more of the cases submitted to them, the court shall receive their verdict in the case or cases in which they do agree, upon which judgment shall be rendered as hereinbefore provided, and a new jury shall be called to hear and determine the case or cases in which the former jury failed to agree, and the court shall fix the time for such hearing by an order entered of record, which shall be conducted and tried as new trials in other cases, but may be heard at the same, or a subsequent term of the court. The court shall allow amendments to the petition, or other papers or records in the proceedings, at any time before rendering judgment.

§ 59. At the earliest practicable day the commissioners shall proceed to make a special assessment of benefits, as provided in sections 21 and 22 of this act, so that each tract benefited shall bear its proportionate share of the entire costs and expenses of such work and proceedings.

§ 60. They shall without delay make out and file in the office of the clerk of said court the table or map, either or both, showing the classification of the lands and premises in said district, the names of the owners thereof if known, and when unknown stating "unknown," and they may attach to the same a statement of damages allowed, together with any statement or explanation they may

think proper or necessary to a full understanding thereof by all persons. Said commissioners shall fix the time, not less than fifteen (15) days from the filing thereof, when they will meet to hear any and all objections that may be made to their classification, which meeting shall be at the court house of the county in which the district was organized, unless the commissioners shall, for the convenience of persons interested, designate some other place; and it shall thereupon be the duty of said clerk to issue notice or notices of the time and place of such meeting, which notice or notices may be in substance as follows:

"To whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that the commissioners of the..... special drainage district, in the county (or counties, as the case may be) of and State of Illinois, have filed their classification of lands benefitted in said district, and that they will, on the day of A. D. 18....., at the hour of o'clock M., meet at....., to hear any and all objections that may be made to the same, when and where you can appear and be heard if you see fit.

"Dated at..... county of....., State of Illinois, this..... day of 18....."

Which notice shall be signed by said clerk, and shall be published in some newspaper or newspapers printed or published in the county or counties in which the district or any part thereof is located, for two successive weeks, the first publication to be at least fifteen (15) days prior to the time for such hearing. The commissioners or a majority of them shall meet at the time and place fixed for the hearing, and shall hear all objections that may be urged, by any person interested, to their classification. They may adjourn from day to day, or from time to time, as deemed necessary, by public announcement, until all objections are heard. All persons shall take cognizance of all adjournments without further notice. After hearing all objections that may be offered to their classification the commissioners shall, if satisfied that any injustice has been done, correct the same in accordance with the rights and justice of the matter, which corrections or changes, if any, may be made on the table or map, and the commissioners shall thereupon confirm their classification; but if not so satisfied, they shall confirm their classifications as originally made and shall make an order to that effect. All orders made by the commissioners, either of correction or confirmation, shall be filed in said clerk's office within five days from the completion of the hearing, and any person appearing and urging objections who is not satisfied with the decision of the commissioners in confirming the classification of his lands, may appeal therefrom, within ten (10) days after the order of the commissioners is filed in said court aforesaid, by filing with the clerk of said court an appeal bond with good and sufficient security, to be approved by the clerk or judge thereof, payable to said drainage district, conditioned for the payment of such tax as may be levied upon the land in question and all costs occasioned by said appeal in case said order of said commissioners shall be affirmed.

§ 61. Where the district lies wholly in one county under township organization, the appeal shall be taken to three supervisors, as provided in sections 24 and 25 of this act; where it lies wholly in a county not under township organization, the appeal shall be taken to the county commissioners; where it lies in two counties under township organization, all of the supervisors shall not be selected from the same county; where it lies in more than two counties under

township organization, the board of appeal shall consist of one supervisor from each county in which any part of the district lies, to be selected by the clerk of the commissioners. Where it lies wholly in two counties not under township organization, the appeal board shall consist of three of the county commissioners, but not more than two members of such board shall be selected from the same county; where it lies in more than two counties not under township organization, one member of the board of appeal shall be selected from each county in which the district or any part thereof lies, and where it lies partly in a county or counties under township organization and partly in a county or counties not under township organization, at least one member of the board of appeal shall be selected by the clerk from each county in which any part of the district lies, and shall be a supervisor or one of the officers hereinafter mentioned, as the case may be, and the clerk shall summons the members constituting the appeal board in the same manner; and the clerk, as also the board of appeal, shall have like power, and perform like duties, as near as may be, as is provided by section 25 of this act, and the classification, when made and confirmed, shall be conclusive, and shall be recorded in the drainage record.

§ 62. As soon as the classification has been corrected and confirmed by the commissioners, or board of appeal, as provided in the preceding section, it shall be competent for the commissioners to order such amount of money to be raised by special assessment upon the lands of the district which are benefited as may be necessary, according to the best judgment of the commissioners, which amount shall be certified and returned by the commissioners to the clerk of said court, who shall record the same in the drainage record. The certificate may be substantially as follows:

"We hereby certify that we require the sum of dollars to be levied as a special assessment or tax for drainage purposes on the lands and property benefited in the special drainage district, in the county (or counties) of and State of Illinois.

"Given under our hand this day of 18...."

Which certificate shall be signed by the commissioners in their corporate name. It shall thereupon be the duty of said clerk to compute and apportion the amount thus levied among the several tracts, in the name of the owners when known, according to acreage of each and its figure of classification on the graduated scale, so that each tract may bear its equal burden in proportion to benefits. The commissioners shall make out a tax list, which shall conform, as near as the facts will admit, to the list provided for in section 26 of this act, which list shall be signed by the commissioners and filed by the clerk, and any party against whose land a tax has been thus levied may appeal therefrom to the county court in the same time and manner and upon the same grounds as provided in section 27 of this act.

§ 63. If at any time the commissioners shall find that the amount of such assessment or tax levied will be inadequate to complete the proposed work, they shall make such additional levy or levies as may be necessary to complete the proposed work, which additional levy or levies shall be made on the original classification as herein provided for the first assessment or tax levy and computed and ex-

tended by the clerk in the same manner. Upon any levy being made as herein provided, it shall be competent for the commissioners to order the tax to be paid in installments of such amounts and at such times as will be convenient for the accomplishment of the proposed work; otherwise, the whole amount of such tax shall be payable immediately upon such confirmation, and shall be a lien upon the lands assessed until paid; and such taxes shall draw interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum from the time they shall become payable till they are paid, and such interest may be collected and enforced as part of the taxes: *Provided, however,* if, in the judgment of the commissioners, the payment of said tax, or any installment or installments thereof, for the speedy completion of the proposed work would be too heavy a burden upon the owners and persons interested to pay in time to be used for said work, the commissioners may at any time after the levy has been made postpone the payment of such tax, or any one or more installment or installments, or any part thereof, to such time or times as they may think proper and advisable, but not longer than fifteen (15) years from the time of the levy thereof. For the construction of the proposed work or for the continuation and completion of the same where it has been commenced, the commissioners may borrow money not exceeding in amount ninety per cent. of any assessment or levy unpaid at the time of borrowing, and may secure the payment of the same by notes or bonds of said district, bearing interest not to exceed seven (7) per cent. per annum. The interest may be made payable annually or semi-annually, which notes or bonds may be made due and payable at the same or different times, but shall not run beyond one year after the last assessment or levy, on account of which the money is borrowed, falls due, which notes or bonds shall not be held to make the commissioners personally liable for the money borrowed, but shall constitute a lien upon the assessment or assessments, levy or levies on account of which they are issued, for the repayment of the principal and interest thereon. On the correction and confirmation of said assessment or levy it shall be the duty of the clerk of said court to record the same, together with all orders of the commissioners or court, in the drainage record, and he shall make a certified copy of such tax list, the order of the commissioners and court, either or both, correcting and confirming the same, and of the order of the commissioners showing how or when the assessment or tax for benefits is payable, and deliver the same to the treasurer of said district, who shall proceed to collect the taxes or installments as they come due.

§ 64. In any case or cases where the drainage commissioners of any special drainage district heretofore organized, or that may be hereafter organized under the laws of this State, have, or may, for the purpose of constructing or completing the work to such district, issued notes or bonds on any assessment or assessments, installment or installments, the payment of which, at maturity, would, in the judgment of the commissioners, be an unreasonable burden on the owners of lands assessed, said commissioners shall have the right and power to fund such notes or bonds, as the case may be, or any part thereof, and issue new notes or bonds to the amount of the unpaid assessment or assessments, installment or installments,

upon which such notes or bonds thus outstanding were issued, which new notes or bonds may bear interest not to exceed seven (7) per cent. per annum. Said commissioners may extend the time for the payment of any such assessment or assessments, installment or installments, as the case may be, by an order signed by them and filed with the clerk thereof, to be by him recorded in the drainage record, and a certified copy thereof to be by said clerk delivered to the treasurer of said district, which order shall operate to suspend the time for collection until the time fixed in said order of the assessment or assessments, installment or installments, named in said order. Such new notes or bonds shall run not to exceed one year beyond the time thus fixed for the payment of the assessment or assessments, installment or installments upon which the same is, or are, issued. And the old notes or bonds shall be taken up and canceled by said commissioners immediately upon issuing the new notes or bonds on the same assessment or installment or any part thereof. The payment of interest on all notes or bonds shall be provided for, collected and paid, as herein provided for the payment of interest in other cases.

§ 65. Whenever a petition signed by a majority in number of the adult owners of lands assessed for benefits in any special drainage district heretofore or hereafter organized under any law of this State, and who own, in the aggregate, at least one-third of such land, shall be presented to the drainage commissioners of such district, representing that any assessment or tax has been made against the lands assessed for benefits for the purpose of constructing the work therein, and that the same has been confirmed and is unpaid in whole or in part, and that it would promote the interest of the land owners in such district to extend the time of the payment thereof or any part of the same, stating what part, and the time or times to which they desire such extension made, but not to exceed ten (10) years from the time the assessment or levy was confirmed, and asking that such extension be made and that bonds of the district be issued, not exceeding in amount the amount of the assessment levy or part thereof thus sought to be extended, it shall be the duty of the commissioners of such district to enter an order extending the time of the payment thereof as asked for in said petition, and thereupon it shall be competent for said commissioner to issue the bonds of said district to the amount thus extended, which bonds shall bear interest not to exceed seven (7) per cent. per annum, payable annually or semi-annually, and shall be a lien on the assessment levy or part thus extended, and shall run not longer than one year beyond the time the same becomes due by said extension. The petition and order of the commissioners shall be filed and recorded in the drainage record, and shall operate to stay the collection of the assessment, levy or part thus extended to the time fixed by said commissioners, and shall be sufficient authority for the issuing of such bonds by the commissioners of such district. No bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall be sold for less than their par value.

§ 66. Before issuing any bonds under the provisions of this act the corporate authorities of any district desiring to issue bonds shall provide a well bound book, in which a record of all bonds issued,

with their number, amount, rate of interest, date of issue, when due, where payable, amount received for the same and the assessment, tax levy, installment or part thereof on account of which the bonds are issued shall be made, and said book shall at all times be open to the inspection of all parties interested in said district, either as taxpayers or bond-holders, and on the payment of any bond an entry thereof shall be made in said book in proper column for that purpose.

§ 67. On the presentation of any bond, issued under the provisions of this act, at the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts for registration, the said Auditor shall cause the same to be registered in his office in a book to be kept for that purpose. Such registration shall show the date, amount, number, date of maturity, rate of interest, time when such interest is payable, and place of payment of the principal and interest of such bond; under what act, and by what district issued, and the name of the person or persons presenting the same for registration; and for such registration the Auditor shall be entitled to a fee of twenty-five cents. And the Auditor shall, under the seal of his office, certify upon such bond the fact of such registration, for which the Auditor shall be entitled to a fee of twenty-five cents, such fees to be paid by the person or persons desiring such registration and certificate; but no bonds issued under this act shall be entitled to registration in the office of the State Auditor until a sworn statement by the corporate authorities of the district issuing the bond shall have been filed with him, showing the date of the organization of the district, in what county organized, the time when the assessment levy or part thereof on account of which the bonds are issued will become due, and the date, number, amount, rate of interest, and the date of maturity of the bonds, together with any other information in relation thereto which may be demanded by the Auditor of Public Accounts.

§ 68. When any bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall be so registered, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall annually ascertain the amount of interest or interest and principal due and accrued, or to accrue for the current year, on all such bonds so registered in his office, together with the ordinary cost to the State of the collection and disbursement of the same, to be estimated by the Auditor and State Treasurer, and shall make out and transmit to the county clerk of the county in which said district is organized, a certificate setting forth such estimated amount of such particular district for such purposes, to be filed in his office and recorded in the drainage record, and the amount thereof shall thereupon be deemed added to and a part of the amount which may be levied or provided by law within the limits of said district for the purposes of State revenue; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the clerk of said district to compute and apportion the amount so certified among the several tracts and property assessed for benefits in such district, in the manner as original levies are computed under this act, and thereupon he shall make out a tax list of the lands and property in the district, and extend opposite each tract and property its *pro rata* share of the amount so certified by the Auditor, and deliver the same to the treasurer of the district. Where

the district lies in more than one county, the clerk shall make out a separate tax list of the lands and property assessed for benefits in each county, showing the *pro rata* share levied against the same separately, and deliver the same to the county clerk of the respective counties, and the clerk or clerks of the respective counties at the time of making up the tax books and extending State taxes shall extend on the tax books, for collection, the *pro rata* share thus levied, and the same shall be collected with the State taxes, and all laws of this State relating to the State revenue shall apply thereto.

§ 69. The State shall be deemed the custodian, only, of the tax so collected, and shall not be deemed in any manner liable on account of such bonds, but the tax and funds so collected shall be deemed pledged and appropriated to the payment of the principal and interest of the registered bonds to satisfy which the same is hereinbefore provided to be collected as aforesaid, and such bonds issued under the authority hereof shall be deemed secured and provided for in virtue thereof until fully satisfied. The State shall annually collect and apply the said fund to the satisfaction of the interest or interest and principal, as the case may be, of such registered bonds of any such district, and the interest coupons or bonds so paid shall be canceled by the State Treasurer and returned to the corporate authorities of the district which issued them.

§ 70. It shall be the duty of the commissioners of every special drainage district heretofore organized under any law of this State, as also the commissioners of every such district hereafter organized, to file on or before the first day of December of each year, with the county clerk of the county in which the district was or may be organized, a statement of the date, number and amount of all notes or bonds issued by them as such commissioners, and which remain unpaid, the time the same will mature, the rate of interest such notes or bonds bear and the time the interest falls due, the amount necessary to be levied on the lands assessed for benefits in order to meet the payment of the interest for the ensuing year; also the amount, if any, necessary to be levied to keep the work, or any part thereof, in repair for the year next ensuing; also the amount of any deficiency in the payment of interest before accrued, or in the payment for repairs made; and the clerk shall compute the *pro rata* share which each tract or parcel of land or property in said district, assessed for benefits, will have to pay to raise said respective amounts, which *pro rata* share shall be in the same proportion as the assessment for the construction of said work, and it shall be the duty of the county clerk of the county in which the lands are located to extend the same on the collector's books, the same as State, county, municipal or other taxes are extended, in appropriate column or columns, and in case the lands or property assessed lie in more than one county, the county clerk of the county in which the district is organized shall certify to the clerk, or clerks, of such other county or counties, a description of the lands or property assessed in such other county, and the amount to be extended against the same for interest, as also for repairs, either or both, and on receiving such certificate the clerk of the proper county shall extend the same on the proper collector's book, in proper

columns, the same as though the whole proceedings and district were in his county. And the amounts so extended shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as other taxes on like property, and shall be paid over by the party collecting, to the treasurer of the drainage district, in the same time and manner as taxes collected are required to be paid to treasurers of municipal corporations. No levy or assessment made by the commissioners to meet the payment of interest on the notes or bonds of the district unpaid shall be used for any other purpose, but shall be faithfully applied to the payment of such interest as it becomes due: *Provided*, where the whole or any part of the bonds of the district are registered, and the Auditor of Public Accounts has levied, as hereinbefore provided, an amount sufficient to meet the payment of the interest on such registered bonds as it becomes due, then the commissioners shall make their levy so as to meet the payment of the interest on the bonds that are not registered.

§ 71. The county treasurer of the county in which the proceedings for the organization of a special drainage district are commenced and district organized, shall be the collector and treasurer of such district. He shall give bond to the commissioners in such sum as they may fix, not less than double the amount likely to come into his hands in any one year, which bond shall be signed by two responsible securities, approved by the commissioners and filed and recorded in the office of the clerk: *Provided*, where the district lies in two or more counties, the commissioners may appoint the county treasurer of either county as treasurer for the district.

§ 72. Any and all assessments made under any law of this State heretofore in force for the organization of special drainage districts, as also all assessments or levies hereafter made under the provisions of this act, shall be taken, held and considered to be a lien upon each and every tract of land or property assessed in such district to the extent and amount of the proportionate share assessed or levied against the same, but such land, or owner thereof, shall not be liable for more than such proportionate share and the subsequent levy or levies for construction and for the payment of interest or repairs, which lien may be discharged on the payment of the amount thereof to the treasurer of said district at any times before notes or bonds of the district are issued on the assessment. In case the owner or owners of any lands lying in said district, and which are assessed, fails or neglects to pay any assessment or assessments, installment or installments, tax levy or levies, when due, and the same be not collected on or before the annual sale of lands for non-payment of taxes, the commissioners of such drainage district may file a petition in the circuit court of the county in which the land or property upon which such assessment, installment or levy has not been paid, for a foreclosure of such lien; and the commissioners may proceed in their corporate name and capacity to foreclose such lien as provided by law. They may also commence and maintain suits at law for the recovery of judgment against the person or party whose lands or property is assessed for benefits for any assessment or tax, or any part thereof, which remains due and unpaid on the lands and property of such person

or party. Any judgment so recovered may be enforced and collected as other judgments in the same court. The remedy provided in this section for the collection of delinquent special assessments or taxes shall not be construed to abridge or in any manner interfere with the right and power to enforce collection of any delinquent assessment or tax in the manner provided by the revenue laws of this State, or other provisions of this act, but the remedy herein provided shall be taken and held as an additional means to enforce payment of such delinquent assessment or tax.

§ 73. The commissioners provided for in this act shall receive two dollars and fifty cents per day for the time actually employed in the discharge of the duties of their office. They shall make out their account under oath, and in all districts except special drainage districts, their account shall be audited and allowed by the board of auditors of the town in which the district is organized; and in special drainage districts their account shall be presented to and allowed by the judge of the court in which the district is organized; and the amount allowed by the board of auditors, or court, as the case may be, shall be paid out of the funds of the district for which the services were rendered. The clerk of the commissioners shall receive the same fees as is allowed for like services in other matters connected with his office. If a civil engineer shall be employed he shall receive not to exceed five (\$5) dollars per day for the time actually employed. The treasurer shall receive for his services such sum as may be fixed by the commissioners, not to exceed two per cent. of moneys collected by him, and not to exceed one per cent. on moneys paid him by other collectors or treasurers, and in no case shall the treasurer receive to exceed five hundred dollars for his services in any one year from any one district. All fees and allowances shall be paid out of the funds of the district for which the services were or may be rendered.

§ 74. There shall be constructed at least one bridge or proper passage way over each open drain where the same crosses any enclosed field or parcel of land, and the cost of construction thereof shall be charged as part of the cost of construction of such drain, and such bridge, or passage way, shall be maintained by the commissioners from the district funds: *Provided*, the commissioners may contract with owners of land crossed by such drain to maintain such bridges or crossing.

RIVER DISTRICTS.

§ 75. River districts may be organized in the manner and with like powers provided in this act for forming and conducting the business of drainage districts, and the commissioners as the corporate authorities shall have power to levy special assessments on the land and property benefited, for the purpose of straightening, enlarging, embanking or otherwise improving the channels of rivers or lesser streams for a more free flow of water and protection from overflow, including the clearing of driftwood from the stream and removing drift material from the bank when liable to become drift,

and railroads and public roads which receive benefits may be included in the assessment for benefits; or the highway commissioners of towns interested therein may appropriate from the road fund, and the county board may appropriate from the county treasury in aid of or wholly to accomplish such work, in consideration of the benefits to roads, bridges and the public health. The town or county authorities named may order surveys and reports with maps, plans and estimates of cost and benefits to accrue from the proposed improvement. When such works or any of them are a necessary part to the system of drainage of any organized drainage district, such works shall be deemed as belonging to drainage.

DISTRICTS BY USER.

§ 76. Where two or more parties owning adjoining lands which require a system of combined drainage, have by voluntary action constructed ditches which form a continuous line, or line and branches, the several parties shall be liable for their just proportion for such repairs and improvements as may be needed therefor, the amount to be determined as near as may be on the same principle as if these ditches were in an organized district. Whenever such repairs and improvements are not made by voluntary agreement, any one or more owning parts of such ditch shall be competent to petition for the formation of a drainage district to include the lands interested in maintaining these ditches. The form and conditions heretofore prescribed shall be observed as near as practicable, but the ditches shall be taken as a dedication of the right of way, and their construction and joining as the consent of the several parties to be united in a drainage district. These ditches, if open, shall be made tile drains when practicable.

DISTRICT BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT.

§ 77. Owners of land which requires combined drainage may form drainage districts, by mutual agreement to include lands of their own only, by an instrument of writing duly signed and acknowledged, and recorded in the drainage record. This agreement may include the location and character of the work to be done; the adjustment of damages; the classification, amount of taxes to be levied; how the work shall be done, or so much of these or more as may be agreed upon, and to this extent shall be as valid as though formed in the mode hereinbefore provided, and the powers and duties of the commissioners thereafter shall be the same as prescribed for other districts, and they shall commence acting at the point reached by the aforesaid agreement: *Provided*, that this agreement may include the selection of three drainage commissioners from their own number, or from others, and their terms of office shall be until the third Tuesday of the following November, or for this term and for one year in addition, as may be agreed at the time of their appointment; and at the annual meetings thereafter, a majority of the land owners may choose three commissioners to serve one year by signing a certificate to that effect, or a majority may, in writing, discontinue the voluntary district, and thereafter it shall be under such commissioners as is herein provided for other

districts of this class. Such writings shall be recorded on the drainage record. The powers and duties of the commissioners of a district by mutual agreement, and the mode and effect of special assessments, shall be the same as provided for other districts.

REPEALING SECTION.

§ 78. This act is an amendatory revision and consolidation of the three following acts, which are hereby repealed:

1.—“An act to provide for the organization of drainage districts, and to provide for the construction, maintenance and repair of drains and ditches by special assessments on the property benefited thereby,” approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879.

2.—“An act to amend sections three, nine, twelve, thirteen, sixteen, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, fifty-one, fifty-three, fifty-four, fifty-five and fifty-seven, and to repeal section sixty-nine of an act entitled ‘An act for the organization of drainage districts and to provide for the construction, maintenance and repair of drains and ditches by special assessments on the property benefited thereby,’ approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and to add three new sections amendatory of last said act, to enable lands to be drained and protected from overflow, to be known as sections sixty-nine, seventy and seventy-one,” approved May 24, 1881, in force July 1, 1881.

3.—“An act to permit owners of land to construct drains for agricultural purposes,” approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883.

The acts and proceedings done, and rights acquired under either of the foregoing acts, if in substantial conformity to law, shall not be held to be void from merely technical informality of proceedings where no substantial rights of persons or property are adversely affected; and the same principles shall apply to this act. All drainage districts heretofore organized under any one or more of the acts hereby repealed shall be held, and they are hereby declared to be legally organized, and the assessments made therein shall be held to be legally made. This act, as well as the acts repealed, shall be liberally construed to promote drainage, and the reclaiming of wet and overflowed lands, and in the making and collection of assessments and taxes therefor. The officers, under the repealed act, and proceedings begun, shall be continued under this act, and shall have and possess all the rights, powers and privileges the same and to the same extent as though the whole proceedings were commenced and carried on under the provisions of this act, and only affected as to the future as herein provided. The following acts are hereby also repealed, saving rights as in this section provided: “An act to amend sections one, two, three and five of an act entitled ‘An act to provide for the construction and protection of drains, ditches, levees and other works,’ approved April 24, 1871,” approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875. “An act to protect, by levees, lands subject to overflow, and for draining wet or swamp lands and coal mines,” approved May 16, 1877, in force July 1, 1877. This act and this repealing section shall not affect other independent laws for drainage and levees not herein mentioned, but shall be construed as

an independent act, not affecting other independent drainage laws except as it is a codification and amended successor to the first three acts mentioned in the repealing section, and the special provisions of this act for their own class of districts shall apply only to such districts, but the general provisions applicable to all districts shall apply to all districts provided for in this act.

APPROVED June 27, 1885.

FERTILIZERS.

TO PREVENT FRAUD.

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| § 1. Packages shall be marked with certificate. | § 5. Penalties for violating this act. |
| § 2. Certificate filed in office of State Board of Agriculture. | § 6. Suits, how brought; report of fines. |
| § 3. License fees. | § 7. Report of analyses, fines and license fees. |
| § 4. Analyses of fertilizers sold in this State. | § 8. Samples selected from fertilizers on sale, for analysis. |
| | § 9. Suits, how brought. |

AN ACT to prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizers.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That any person or company who shall offer, sell, or expose for sale, in this State, any commercial fertilizer, the price of which exceeds ten dollars a ton, shall affix to every package, in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, a plainly printed certificate, stating the number of net pounds in the package sold or offered for sale, the name or trade-mark under which the article is sold, the name of the manufacturer and the place of manufacture, and a chemical analysis, stating the percentage of nitrogen or its equivalent in ammonia, in an available form, of potash, soluble in water, and of phosphoric acid, in an available form (soluble or reverted), as well as the total phosphoric acid.

§ 2. Before any commercial fertilizer is sold, or offered for sale, the manufacturer, importer or party who causes it to be sold, or offered for sale, within the State of Illinois, shall file in the office of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture a certified copy of the certificate referred to in section one of this act, and shall deposit with the Secretary of said Board of Agriculture a sealed glass jar, containing not less than one pound of the fertilizer, accompanied with an affidavit that it is a fair average sample.

§ 3. The manufacturer, importer or agent of any commercial fertilizer, exceeding ten dollars per ton in price, shall pay, annually, on or before the first day of May, a license fee of twenty dollars for the privilege of selling or offering for sale, within the State, said fee to be paid to the Treasurer of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture: *Provided*, that whenever the manufacturer or importer

shall have paid the license fee herein required, for any person acting as agent for such manufacturer or importer, such agent shall not be required to pay the fee named in this section.

§ 4. All analyses of commercial fertilizers, sold within the State, shall be made under the direction of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, and paid for out of the funds arising from license fees, as provided for in section three. At least one analysis of each fertilizer sold shall be made annually.

§ 5. Any person or party, who shall offer, or expose for sale, any commercial fertilizer, without complying with the provisions of sections one, two and three, of this act, or shall permit an analysis to be attached to any package of such fertilizer, stating that it contains a larger percentage of any one or more of the constituents, named in section one of this act, than it really does contain, shall be fined not less than two hundred dollars for the first offense, and not less than five hundred dollars for every subsequent offense; and the offender, in all cases, shall also be liable for damages sustained by the purchaser of such fertilizer: *Provided, however,* that a deficiency of one per cent. of the nitrogen, potash or phosphoric acid claimed to be contained, shall not be considered as evidence of fraudulent intent.

§ 6. Suit may be brought for the recovery of fines or damages, under the provisions of this act, in the county where the fertilizer was offered for sale, or where it was manufactured, and all fines, so recovered, shall be paid into the treasury of the State Board of Agriculture by the court collecting the same. The treasurer of the State Board of Agriculture, after the payment of the expenses for analysis, and the publication of the annual report relating to the analysis, use and results obtained from fertilizers, shall pay into the treasury of the State any surplus remaining in his hands, on account of license fees and fines received through the provisions of this act.

§ 7. The Illinois State Board of Agriculture shall publish, annually, a correct report of all analyses made and certificates filed, together with a statement of moneys received on account of license fees and fines, and expended for analyses and publication of the report relating to fertilizers.

§ 8. The officers and members of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, or any person authorized by said Board, are hereby empowered to select from any package of commercial fertilizers, exposed for sale in any county in Illinois, a quantity not exceeding two pounds, which quantity shall be for analysis to compare with sample deposited with the Secretary of said Board of Agriculture, as provided for in section two of this act, and with the printed certificate found on the given package found on sale.

§ 9. All suits for the recovery of fines, under the provisions of this act, shall be brought by the Attorney-General of the State, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois.

APPROVED June 29, 1885.

FISH AND GAME.

FISH.

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| § 1. Prohibits seining except between the 1st of September and 1st of March.
§ 2. Nets, seines and dams across streams prohibited; taking fish except by hook and line within one-half mile of dam prohibited.
§ 3. Fish ways over dams.
§ 4. Taking fish by airds or explosive compounds prohibited.
§ 5. Brook trout.
§ 6. Penalties for violation of this act.
§ 7. Penalties for trespass. | § 8. How suits may be brought.
§ 9. Complaints upon streams between counties.
§ 10. Warrants issued by justices.
§ 11. Hearing before justices.
§ 12. Judgment and execution.
§ 13. Commitment for non-payment of fine.
§ 14. Appeals.
§ 15. Duty of officers to make complaints.
§ 16. Acts repealed. |
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AN ACT to encourage the propagation and cultivation, and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters of this State, and to appoint a board of fish commissioners and to prescribe their duties, and to provide for the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That it shall be unlawful for any person to catch or kill any fish with any seine or any other device used as a seine, in, or upon any of the rivers, creeks, streams, ponds, lakes, sloughs, bayous, or other water courses, wholly within or running through the State of Illinois, nor shall the meshes of any set net, weir, basket or trap, or any device used for catching fish in such waters not above prohibited, except for catching minnows for bait, be less than two inches square: *Provided, however,* that seining shall be allowed between the first day of September and the first day of March of the following year, with seines whose meshes shall not be less than two inches square.

§ 2. That no person shall place, cause to be placed or erected, any seine, net, weir, fish dam or other obstruction in, or across any of the rivers, creeks, streams, ponds, lakes, sloughs, bayous, or other water courses wholly within this State, or in that part of such stream or water course wholly within this State, in such manner as shall obstruct the free passage of fish up or down or through such water courses, and that it shall be unlawful for any person to catch or take fish, except minnows for bait, with any device other than a hook and line or spear, within one-half mile of any dam constructed across any of the rivers or creeks of this State.

§ 3. That it shall be the duty of any person or persons who now own or hereafter may erect any dam or other obstruction across any of the rivers, creeks, streams, bayous, or other water courses within this State, to place therein suitable fish ways in order that the free passage of fish up and down through such waters may not be obstructed. A failure to perform this duty for thirty days after the passage of this act shall be deemed a violation of this section, and a failure to perform such duty for each 15 days thereafter shall constitute a separate offense.

§ 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, at any time, to catch or kill any fish in any of the rivers, creeks, ponds, lakes, sloughs, bayous, or other water courses within the jurisdiction of this State, by the use of lime, acid, medicinal or chemical compound or explosive.

§ 5. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take, by any device or means whatsoever, brook trout from any of the streams, lakes or other water courses within this State, between the fifteenth day of July and the first day of April following, in each year, and at no time with any device whatever except a hook and line.

§ 6. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of the preceding sections of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) and costs of suit.

§ 7. Any person or persons who shall, for the purposes of fishing, without the consent of the owner, trespass upon the lands of another, containing any fish pond or lake, whether natural or artificial, when and where the waters of such pond or lake are not directly connected with any of the water courses of this State, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, and costs of suit, for the first offense, and not less than thirty nor more than two hundred dollars for the second offense, and the same for each subsequent offense as for the second offense.

§ 8. To enforce the provisions of this act all suits brought under the same shall be in the name of the People of the State of Illinois and shall be brought on the complaint of any person or persons showing by affidavit that some section of this act has been violated, giving the names of the person or persons violating if known, if not known, such affidavit shall state by some person or persons whose name or names are unknown, and such complaint shall be made before any justice of the peace of the county in which such violation has been made.

§ 9. Where such violation is alleged to have been committed upon that portion of a stream or water course which may be the dividing line between two counties, then the complaint may be made to any justice of the peace of either of such counties.

§ 10. If the justice, before whom such complaint shall be made, shall be satisfied that there is reasonable cause to justify the making of such complaint, he shall issue his warrant directed to the sheriff or constable of such county, commanding him forthwith to arrest and bring before him, or, in his absence, before some other justice of the peace within such county, the person or persons alleged to have been guilty of violating any of the sections of this act.

§ 11. Whenever any person or persons shall be brought before any justice of the peace, in the manner provided for in this act, it shall be the duty of such justice to hear and determine the complaint. The person or persons so charged may demand a jury at any time before the commencement of the trial, and the case shall be tried as in cases before justices in civil cases, and judgment shall be for acquittal or conviction of the defendant or defendants,

in the case. In case a jury is called, the form of the verdict shall be, if for conviction, "we, the jury, find the defendant guilty and assess the fine at dollars;" and if for acquittal, "we, the jury, find the defendant not guilty." The justice shall pronounce judgment in accordance with the verdict.

§ 12. Whenever any judgment of conviction shall be rendered against any defendant or defendants, as above provided, execution shall issue forthwith on such judgment, and the sheriff or constable to whom the same shall be directed shall pay one-half of all penalties collected on such execution in payment of such judgment, to the person or persons who shall have made the complaint, and the remaining one-half to the superintendent of schools of the county wherein such trial shall be had.

§ 13. Whenever any execution, issued as above provided, shall be returned "no property found," the justice issuing the same, or in case of his death or absence, any other justice having possession of the docket in which such judgment was entered, shall issue his warrant to the sheriff or any constable of such county, commanding him to take and deliver the defendant or defendants in the execution to the jailor of such county, who shall receive such defendant or defendants into his custody, and commit him or them to the common jail of such county, or workhouse of such county whenever one exists, for a period of not less than ten nor more than sixty days, as the justice shall decide and direct in his warrant, but such defendant or defendants so arrested or committed shall be discharged at any time on payment of such fine and costs.

§ 14. Any defendant or defendants against whom such judgment of conviction shall be rendered, and, in case of acquittal, the party making the complaint, or any person who will give the necessary bond, shall have the right of appeal, on the same terms as in civil cases before justices, but no proceedings herein provided for shall be stayed until such appeal shall be fully perfected.

§ 15. It shall be the duty of all sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and constables of this State to look after the violations of any of the sections of this act, to make complaints where such violations come to their knowledge, and they shall have power to arrest any person or persons they may find in the act of violating any of the provisions of this act, without a warrant, and keep him or them in custody until complaint can be made and proceedings had against him or them, as hereinbefore provided.

§ 16. That an act entitled "An act to prevent the destruction of fish in the State of Illinois, and to secure the unobstructed passage of fish in all the waters of this State, wherein they were once accustomed to be found," approved March 22, 1872; an act entitled "An act to secure the free passage of fish in all the waters of this State," approved March 25, 1874; an act entitled "An act to encourage the cultivation of fishes within the State of Illinois," approved and in force May 13, 1879, and an act entitled "An act to protect brook trout," approved May 29, 1879, are hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not disturb the status of the present board of fish commissioners.

APPROVED June 29, 1885.

GAME.

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| § 1. Game wardens; term of office; compensation for services.
§ 2. Duties of wardens.
§ 3. Search warrants.
§ 4. Hearing on warrant. | § 5. Judgment and sale.
§ 6. Proceeds of sale.
§ 7. Report of wardens.
§ 8. Liability of wardens for wrongful seizure. |
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AN ACT to provide for an additional remedy for the protection of game, and for the protection of deer, wild fowl and birds, and for the appointment of game wardens and defining the powers and duties of the same.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the Governor of the State shall appoint three game wardens, one for each of the three largest cities in the State, whose term of office shall be for two years from the time of taking effect of this act or until their successor or successors are appointed; and game wardens shall receive no salary from the State for their services, but shall receive a portion of the fines and proceeds of sale as hereinafter provided.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of such game wardens to prosecute persons and corporations having in their possession game, deer, wild fowl and birds contrary to law, as hereinafter provided, and also to enforce the game laws of this State.

§ 3. If said game wardens or either of them has reason to believe or does believe that any person or corporation has in his or their possession, contrary to law, any game, deer, wild fowl or bird, it shall be the duty of such game warden to go before any justice of the peace in the county and make affidavit of that fact; said justice shall thereupon issue a search warrant against the person or corporation so complained of, directed to any constable of the county, commanding him to proceed at once and search for said game, deer, wild fowl or bird, and upon finding the same to seize and take possession of the same and keep it until further ordered by the justice; said constable shall also read said warrant to the owner or person in whose possession said game, deer, wild fowl or bird is found.

Said warrant shall be substantially as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
County. } ss.

To any Constable of said County—(Greeting: You are hereby commanded to search (here describe place) and seize and take possession of and hold any game, deer, wild fowl or bird found there; and you (here name owner or person or corporation in whose possession game is found) are hereby notified to appear before me at my office in (here locate office), on (here state time of trial), and show cause why the game, deer, wild fowl or birds should not be sold and the proceeds thereof distributed as required by law.
 (Date of warrant). (Signature of Justice),
 Justice of the Peace.

Which said warrant shall be returnable within not less than twelve nor more than twenty-four hours from the date thereof.

§ 4. At the time mentioned in said warrant said justice shall proceed to hear and determine whether said game, deer, wild fowl or bird was in the possession of the person or corporation contrary to law; and if said justice finds that said game, deer, wild fowl or bird was in the possession of the defendant contrary to law, then

said justice shall enter judgment against the defendant and order a sale of the game, deer, wild fowl or bird seized; but if said justice shall find that the possession of said game, deer, wild fowl or bird was not contrary to law, then the judgment of the court shall be that the same be returned to the person or corporation from whom the same was taken.

§ 5. In case of a judgment and order of sale as specified in section four, then said constable shall at once post two notices, one at the justice's office and one at the place of sale, specifying in each notice the time and place of sale, not less than five hours from the date of judgment, also a description of the game, deer, or wild fowl to be sold; said place of sale shall be upon the principal produce street or market in the city; said constable shall at the time and place mentioned in said notices, sell said game, deer, wild [fowl] or bird at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, and at once pay the proceeds of such sale into the justice's court; said constable shall give to the purchaser a certificate of purchase, in which shall be a particular description of the game sold, together with date of sale.

§ 6. Said justice shall, as soon as the proceeds of the sale are paid into his court, deduct the amount of his costs, together with the constable's costs, and distribute the balance as follows: One-half shall be paid to the game warden, which shall be kept by him for his services, and one-half paid into the county treasury for the benefit of the school fund.

§ 7. Said game wardens shall each make an annual report to the Governor, showing the number and kind of game, deer, wild fowl and birds seized, and what disposition was made of them, and the amount of the proceeds of sale.

§ 8. Game wardens shall not be liable for any damage or costs sustained by any person or corporation by reason of the wrongful seizure of game, deer, wild fowl or birds under this act: *Provided, however,* that the enforcement of this act shall in nowise prevent prosecutions of persons or corporations for violations of the game laws of this State.

APPROVED June 27, 1885.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

WHEREAS, it is important to secure the early publication of the information called for in an act entitled "An act to secure the collection and publication of agricultural and other statistics," approved and in force May 25, 1877; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture shall cause an abstract of the information called for in the above specified act, and such other statistical data as may be of special

interest to the farmers of the State, to be presented to the Governor for publication, on the first day of January of each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of State Contracts have a sufficient number of the reports provided for in the foregoing resolution printed, in lieu of any other publication of the same matter, and bound in third class binding; that each member of the General Assembly be supplied with ten copies (10 copies) thereof, and that one copy be sent to each of the following officers in the State: county judge, clerk, supervisor, town clerk, assessor, each agricultural and horticultural society and crop correspondent, and each college, seminary, or public library in the State, and that one (1) thousand copies be furnished the State Board of Agriculture for distribution.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of each assessor or deputy assessor to forward direct to the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, on or before the first day of July of each year, a duplicate of the abstract of their respective towns returned to the county clerk and provided for in an act entitled "An act to secure the collection and publication of agricultural and other statistics," approved and in force May 25, 1877.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the Representatives and Senators in Congress from the State of Illinois be and they are hereby requested to use all honorable means to secure the appointment of Hon. DeWitt Smith, of Bates, Illinois, as United States Commissioner of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

WHEREAS, the agricultural interests of our State, involving annual productions valued at over three hundred millions of dollars, demand the support of all means looking to the investigation of the laws of nature in their relation to agricultural production in its various branches; and,

WHEREAS, the experience of other States and countries has proven that this can be done through the establishment of well equipped agricultural experiment stations; and

WHEREAS, there exists within our borders a well equipped university under the direction of a corps of scientists, able and willing, with proper support, to prosecute such inquiry tending to the advancement of scientific and practical agriculture; and

WHEREAS, a bill now pending in the National Congress, providing for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established under the provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two (1862), and of the acts supplementary thereto, has been favorably reported to the National House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of the said act in no way conflict with the authority of the several States, and offer invaluable benefits to the agricultural interests of all the States; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That in order to secure the said benefits to the agriculturists of Illinois and stimulate and support the inquiries now in progress and projected under the care of the great University of the State, we hereby heartily approve the provisions of the said bill, and earnestly urge upon our Representatives in Congress that they use every honorable means to effect its passage at the earliest possible date.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY LAW OF UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, the Legislative Committee of the National Cattle Growers' Association of America have presented to Congress proposed amendments to the present Animal Industry Law, which amendments provide: First, for regulating expenditures under said law, and second, authorizing the President of the United States to quarantine certain States in which contagious pleuro-pneumonia among cattle now exists, and which said States have failed or refused to take the proper steps for suppressing said contagious disease; and

WHEREAS, the State of Illinois is peculiarly exposed to contagion by reason of the great traffic in cattle between the East and West, which passes through the Chicago Stock Yards; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, That we freely and heartily approve the objects sought to be attained by said amendments, and that we urge upon our Representatives and Senators in Congress the importance of such legislation, and request that they will vote for said amendments and will use all honorable means to secure their passage.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each Representative and Senator in Congress from the State of Illinois.

ALIEN LAND OWNERS.

WHEREAS, it is the first duty of governments to adopt such policies as will best promote the growth of national power and insure prosperity to the nation and its citizens; and,

WHEREAS, one of the means necessary to secure these results permanently, is, that the lands of a nation should be owned and possessed by its citizens exclusively, that the income therefrom may be added to the aggregate wealth of the nation and the comfort of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, large amounts of the lands of the nation are now owned and controlled by the citizens of foreign nations, who owe no allegiance to our government, the incomes from such lands increasing the wealth of citizens of other nations, and the aggregate wealth of such foreign nations resulting in an equal loss to our citizens and nation; and

WHEREAS, the continuance of this evil will result in the introduction of foreign systems of landlordism, thereby oppressing the labor

interests of our nation, and making the acquisition of homes by the poor more difficult, if not impossible; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the ownership of lands within the limits of any State or Territory of the nation, by aliens, is an evil threatening the prosperity of the nation, and vitally affecting the interests of the citizens, especially those who seek to secure homes on the public domain.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be and are hereby instructed to endeavor to have submitted to the States, for their action thereon, an amendment to the National Constitution providing: That aliens shall not own, possess or control, either individually or as a member of any company or corporation, any land or real estate within the limits of any State or Territory of the nation; and for the equitable extinguishment of all title now held by aliens who shall continue to be such after the expiration of ten years after the adoption of such amendment: Providing that the stock of any transportation or mining companies, where the amount of land owned and controlled by said company does not exceed the amount necessary for carrying on their legitimate business, shall be exempt from the provisions of such amendment.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be instructed to transmit a certified copy of this preamble and resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

The following reports of Superintendents of Departments relating to the Fair of 1885, were read, and on motion of Mr. Virgin, ordered spread upon the record.

CLASS A—CATTLE—BEEF BREEDS

LAFAYETTE FUNK, *Superintendent.*

To the State Board of Agriculture:

Your Superintendent of Beef Breeds of Cattle in Class A, would report that this class of animals at the last State Fair was less in number than for quite a number of the previous shows.

One of the principal reasons, perhaps, for this falling off in numbers may be attributed to the inadequate premium offered by this Board to recompense the breeders for the immense expense which they must necessarily incur, and they are seeking other means of advertising their herds to the public.

The quality of the exhibit was good, and I may, with much propriety, say to our Hereford friends that they deserve a very high commendation for their show of two year old bulls, for I believe that ring of bulls has been rarely excelled at any Illinois Fair for many years.

It is to be hoped that our Short-Horn friends will be out in force another year, and not allow that old time-honored race of cattle to linger and lie mouldering in the dust, for want of enterprise to bring them out. Their merits of excellence have been so long established, that their presence is a sufficient recommendation for the appreciation they honestly deserve.

Polled-Angus and Galloways were minus at the last show, which I regret very much, for they attract a great deal of attention when led into a show ring.

Devons were pretty well represented, and the advocates of this race of cattle deserve much praise and encouragement in struggling to maintain their excellence of merit alongside of other races of beef cattle. And right well, too, have they succeeded when their carcasses were brought to the test at the Fat Stock Show.

In closing their report I must say that the show ring for cattle at the Fair ground is very badly located for the masses of people to see the stock while the awards are being made, and if better arrangements could be made many of our patrons would be highly pleased, and it would gratify our friends who make the exhibit for us.

FAT STOCK SHOW.

In making my report for the fat cattle of the Show for the year 1885, I feel that I am warranted in saying it to be superior to any we have yet held, and I do not know that I would be going very far out of the way to say, that our cousins across the briny deep have never beaten the last Show, taking into consideration the number and high excellence of the merit of the different animals throughout the Show.

The different breeds were all represented except the Devons. There was an exhibit of one representative of a breed of cattle new to us on this side but raised quite extensively in the old country and known as "Sussex." This animal was a yearling and received no small amount of commendation before being slaughtered, and when his carcass was placed upon the block every one was perfectly surprised at the quality of the meat, you know; how well marbled and evenly distributed was the fat with the lean meat.

To attempt any commendation of any one breed over the other would be perfectly preposterous, as it would require the best of experts to draw the distinction if any *could* be drawn.

There is a strong belief with a great many that what we constitute to be a herd or ear lot at the Fat Stock Show should again be changed; which proposition can be discussed at some future time by the Board.

I would recommend some different arrangements be made around the show ring, for the comfort and accommodation of our patrons and visitors.

There has been some complaint that the slaughtering of the stock is done at a place where but few can witness the operation at a time, and then at a great inconvenience, after having paid to see the whole thing. The consideration of any better arrangement might be taken in view.

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Fair 1885.

Lot.	Breed, Etc.	Number of Entries.							Amount of premiums offered.	Amount of premiums paid.
		Under 1 year.	1 year old and under 2.	2 years old and under 3.	3 years old and under 4.	3 years old or over.	4 years old or over.	Total.		
1	Short-Horn bulls.	3	2	2	2	9		\$135	\$120	
1	cows and heifers.	5	1	3	5	4	18	175	160	
2	herd—bull, cow and 3 heifers.							50	50	
3	sweepstakes—bulls.							50	50	
3	—females.							50	50	
	Total	5	3	1	5	7	6	\$460	\$430	
4	Hereford bulls.	2	6	9	5	22		135	135	
4	cows and heifers.	2	5	9	3	19		175	135	
5	herd—bull, cow and 3 heifers.					2		50	50	
6	sweepstakes—bulls.					17		50	50	
6	—females.					10		50	50	
	Total	2	2	11	18	8	70	\$460	\$420	
7	Devon bulls.	3	1	1	3	8		135	110	
7	cows and heifers.	8	4	6	4	31		175	175	
8	herd—bull, cow and three heifers.					3		50	50	
9	sweepstakes—bulls.					4		50	50	
9	—females.					7		50	50	
	Total	8	3	4	7	5	6	\$460	\$435	

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Continued.

Lot.....	Breed, Etc.	Number of Entries.							Amount of premiums offered.....	Amount of premiums paid.....
		4 years old or over.....	3 years old or over.....	3 years old and under 4.....	2 years old and under 3.....	1 year old and under 2.....	Under 1 year.....	Total.....		
10	Polled Angus or Galloway bulls.....								\$135	
10	cows and heifers.....								175	
11	Polled Angus or Galloway herd—bull, cow and 3 heifers.....								50	
11	Polled Angus or Galloway sweepstakes—bulls.....								50	
21	Polled Angus or Galloway sweepstakes—females.....								50	
	Total.....								\$460	
	Grand total—1885.....	16	8	5	23	20	20	155	\$1,840	\$1,285
	—1881.....	15	7	11	20	31	24	158	1,810	1,620
	—1883.....	25	12	11	27	35	41	242	2,835	2,610
	—1882.....	17	8	8	21	31	29	175	2,460	1,870
	—1881.....	29	9	11	23	26	35	217	2,340	2,215
	—1880.....	23		14	19	23	21	145	2,040	1,755
	—1879.....	11		18	14	18	27	149	1,710	1,540
	—1878.....	27		19	18	22	38	297	1,762	1,702
	—1877.....							339	2,305	2,055

All of which is respectfully submitted,

LAFAYETTE FUNK,

Superintendent Beef Breeds—Cattle.

CLASS A—CATTLE—DAIRY BREEDS.

JOHN P. REYNOLDS, Superintendent.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

As Superintendent of Class A, Section 2, at the State Fair and Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1885, I have to report that the entries and awards in the respective lots embraced in this section were at the Fair, as follows:

Entries, Offerings and Awards, Fair 1885.

Lot.....	Breeds, Etc.	Number of Entries.							Amount premiums offered.....	Amount premiums paid.....
		4 years old or over.....	3 years old or over.....	3 years old and under 4.....	2 years old and under 3.....	1 year old and under 2.....	Under 1 year.....	Total.....		
13	Holstein bulls.....		1		4	3	7	15	\$185	\$120
13	cows and heifers.....	5		2	6	6	4	23	175	160
14	herd, bull, cow and 3 heifers.....							1	50	50
15	sweepstakes—bulls.....							4	50	50
15	females.....							6	50	50
	Total.....	5	1	2	10	9	11	49	\$460	\$430
16	Jersey bulls.....		4		3	2	4	13	185	135
16	cows and heifers.....	8		2	6	6	4	26	175	175
17	herd—bull, cow and 3 heifers.....							3	50	50
18	sweepstakes—bulls.....							9	50	50
18	females.....							8	50	50
	Total.....	8	4	2	9	8	8	59	\$460	\$460

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Continued

Lot	Breed, Etc.	Number of Entries.							Amount premiums offered	Amount premiums paid
		4 years old or over	3 years old or under 4	2 years old and under 3	1 year old and under 2	Under 1 year old	Total			
19	Ayrshire bulls		4		3	4	2	13	\$135	\$135
19	.. cows and heifers	7		3	5	8	4	27	175	175
20	.. herd—bull, cow and 3 heifers							4	50	50
21	.. sweepstakes—bulls							6	50	50
21	.. females							6	50	50
	Total	7	4	3	8	12	6	56	\$460	\$460
	Grand total, 1885	20	9	7	27	29	25	161	\$1,380	\$1,350
	.. 1884	10	5	6	8	13	16	80	1,380	820
	.. 1883	39	11	9	27	40	42	252	2,080	2,080
	.. 1882	34	8	13	20	34	38	217	1,880	1,825
	.. 1881	38	14	17	22	37	39	255	1,850	1,800
	.. 1880	25	19	19	27	13	169	1,530	1,505	
	.. 1879	46	55	50	64	70	467	1,785	1,750	
	.. 1878	32		17	15	30	47	223	1,764	1,608
	.. 1877						226	1,290	1,110	

For the purpose of comparison now and hereafter, the total number of animals shown in this section are given for each year from 1877 to 1885, inclusive. In looking over these figures and remembering that the breeds of cattle to which they apply have but recently, in comparison with others, become the objects of special attention to the breeders in the West, and that they have grown rapidly in popularity in the districts devoted largely to dairying, it is rather a matter for surprise that the display in this section has not, under our liberal offer of premiums and our extended classification, increased more decidedly from year to year.

The small number of animals shown the first year, 1877, at the Fair is easily accounted for by the fact that it was the first, and the falling off in 1884 was clearly the result of the presence of pleuro-pneumonia (or what the doctors were pleased to call that) in certain western herds of Jersey cattle, and the year 1879 shows up an exceptionally large number, which was due to a special effort on the part of the Jersey breeders and a like special effort on the part of the Holstein breeders to get up a "boom" on their then recently imported breed. With these exceptions the annual exhibit has been remarkably uniform as to number, and I think it may be truthfully said the essential fact has been demonstrated that the best of our careful breeders have been able to maintain in their descendants here the acknowledged excellence and characteristic traits of the several breeds in their original homes abroad. This is more remarkable and significant than the same fact as it exists in the case of the beef breeds, because it involves more difficulty and is surrounded in this country with conditions heretofore regarded as highly unfavorable.

To breed beef cattle up to their highest point of excellence in form and quality and constitution and to maintain them permanently at that point, demands on the part of the breeder a proper skill in selection of the parents and rearing of the progeny, and an unstinted abundance of sound, wholesome food. Conditions are as easily and reliably supplied in this country as in the homes of the Short-Horn, the Hereford and the Aberdeen-Angus in England and Scotland. The same conditions *in full* must be applied by the successful breeder of the dairy breeds, but in addition to those, he must and does supply the delicate treatment and pains-taking labor, unremitting and skillful daily and nightly care which is devoted to the dairy breeds in the Channel Islands, on the hills of Scotland and on the pastures of old Holland. Properly considered, this fact is one of peculiar significance, and really marks an epoch in the history of Agriculture in the United States as showing that whenever and wherever the necessity may arise, the American farmer is at least the peer of his brethren in old Europe in all that pertains to the intelligence, persistence and skill necessary to conduct successfully the most difficult and delicate operation ever demanded in the old communities of Europe where the strictest economy is an ever-present necessity, and where failure is a calamity unknown to the agriculturist here. It is easy to see and a great pleasure to remark that this gratifying state of things is wholly owing to the grand, really wonderful development of the dairy interests of this country during the past few years.

In regard to the dairy breeds of the Fat Stock and Dairy Show, the following entries were made and premiums awarded.

As a suggestion for consideration when forming the next premium list, I desire to remark that the policy of offering prizes at this Show for breeding animals of any class is at least questionable, and that the offer of such prizes for one class only, to the neglect and exclusion from the building of other classes, seems both impolitic and unjust.

Clydesdale, one hundred and twenty-seven; English Shire, ninety-one, and Grad-draft horses, one hundred and sixteen. Besides these we had one hundred and two horses for all work. The animals in the pure bred classes were very even and well built specimens of the different breeds to which they respectively belonged, and all superior in style and quality. The grade draft horses were not so even and symmetrical as we would like to see them, yet there were very many fine specimens among them, which clearly shows the good results which follow wise and judicious selection of breeding animals.

Horses for all work: The main show in this class consisted of horses which properly belonged in other classes, but in them would not have been prize winners, and were entered here because the chance of a prize was greater where no two horse-men have the same ideal for a horse for all work. There were many however which were properly entered, and embodied all the qualities of general usefulness. And it is my opinion and my desire that some standard of excellence be formulated by this Board for this class, which I believe would discourage the display of animals in this, now miscellaneous class, which are entered here because of their inferiority in their proper classes, and thereby do greater and deserved justice to the exhibitors of genuine all-work horses.

Your Superintendent and assistants had but little difficulty in performing their work; the task of selecting judges who were satisfactory to exhibitors, and who would make a creditable record for themselves, we found to be the most difficult part of our work. We were sometimes annoyed by the tardiness of exhibitors in getting their stock into the show ring, and in one show were compelled for want of time to have the award made while one of the animals entered was not in the ring. If it is possible for the Superintendent of Stalls to group the like kinds of horses together, it would very much aid the caller and exhibitor in getting the stock into the show ring.

The following table, which has been kindly furnished by the Secretary, shows the number of entries made, the amounts offered, and amounts paid in the several lots in Class "B," "Section 2":

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Fair 1885.

Lot.	Breed, Etc.	Number of Entries.										Amount offered.	Amount premiums paid.
		Under 1 year old or over.	1 year old and under 2.	2 years old and under 3.	3 years old and under 4.	4 years old or over.	Under 1 year old.	1 year old and under 2.	2 years old and under 3.	3 years old and under 4.	4 years old or over.		
33	Norman Percheron stallions	20	6	7	3	4	...	1	41	\$250	\$250		
33	" " mares	9	2	3	2	3	2	...	21	200	200		
34	" " sweepstakes—stallions .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	10	100		
31	" " —mares .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	50	50		
	Total	29	8	10	5	7	2	1	101	\$600	\$600		
35	Clydesdale stallions	18	15	14	4	7	...	2	60	250	250		
35	" " mares	9	3	3	2	1	4	...	22	200	175		
36	" " sweepstakes—stallions .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	100	100		
35	" " —mares .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	50	50		
	Total	27	18	17	6	8	4	2	127	\$600	\$575		
37	English Shire stallions	9	16	15	...	2	...	1	43	250	225		
37	" " mares	4	2	5	1	...	1	...	13	200	165		
38	" " sweepstakes—stallions .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	100	100		
33	" " —mares .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	50	50		
	Total	13	18	20	1	2	1	1	91	\$600	\$540		
39	Grade draft stallions	9	6	14	10	1	...	...	40	250	140		
39	" " mares	12	1	4	4	7	6	...	34	200	190		
40	" " sweepstakes—stallions .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	100	100		
40	" " —mares .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	50	50		
	Total	21	7	18	14	8	6	...	116	\$600	\$480		
41	Horses for all work—stallions	12	8	21	5	2	...	1	49	250	250		
41	" " —mares	3	1	3	4	3	3	...	17	200	180		
42	" " —sweepstakes—stallions .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	100	100		
42	" " —mares .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	50	50		
	Total	15	9	24	9	5	3	1	102	\$600	\$580		
43	Jacks .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...		
43	Jennets .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	...		
43	Mules .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...		

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Continued.

Lot.	Breed, Etc.	Number of Entries.							Amount premiums offered	Amount premiums paid
		4 years old or over	3 years old and under 4	2 years old and under 3	1 year old and under 2	Under 1 year old.	Broodmare with 2 colts.	Stallion with 3 colts.		
44	weep-stakes—jack with 3 colts								\$50	.....
44	—jeannet with 2 colts								25	.....
44	—mule team								40	.....
	Total								\$170	.....
	Grand total—1885	105	60	89	49	30	16	4	537	\$3,470 \$2,775
	—1884	108	64	86	52	31	15	6	551	2,875 2,260
	—1883	122	75	122	42	19	5	3	666	2,875 2,075
	—1882	69	38	31	24	24	6	2	368	2,065 1,725
	—1881	63	38	39	24	23	6	1	344	2,125 1,625
	—1880	65	28	28	25	46	7	7	332	2,430 1,950
	—1879	185	77	94	95	116	36	8	957	2,430 2,900
	—1878	89	52	40	49	39	12		411	2,190 1,950
	—1877								274	1,870 1,530

HORSES AT THE FAT STOCK SHOW.

The limited room allowed the "Horse Men" at the late Fat Stock Show was well filled with the very best specimens of horses, which added largely to the interest in the Show, especially so in the evenings, when they were exhibited by their owners, at the request of the Superintendent, for the entertainment of visitors, and much to their apparent satisfaction and delight. The Superintendent of Tickets (Mr. Dysart) informs me that "more than one-third of the admission fees at the late Show was taken in of evenings," and attributes the cause largely to the exhibition of horses. Mr. Dysart is also of the opinion that if sufficient room can be obtained in the Exposition Building for the proper exhibition of horses, that with proper management it is possible for this Board to build up the finest show, and one that will attract more visitors than anything of the kind in modern times. This scheme of Mr. Dysart's seems to me so plausible and feasible, and the enterprise so full of promise, that I am tempted to join him in its advocacy.

Respectfully submitted,

D. GORE.

CLASS C—SHEEP.

D. W. VITTUM, Superintendent.

To the Honorable State Board of Agriculture:

In number and quality of animals shown, the Sheep Department of the State Fair of 1885 compared favorably with the best of previous exhibitions. The usual range of States was represented in the list of exhibitors; those from Illinois, however, comprising a larger portion than at a majority of preceding fairs.

For several years past the tendency has been toward an increase in entries in lots for Long Wool and Middle Wool Sheep, and a corresponding falling off in the lot for Merinos. The change in the relative numbers in these several lots was an especially prominent feature of the Fair of 1885. The fine wool sheep present, in most of the rings, represented but one flock, which, with the exception of one pair, embraced all the Merinos on the ground. The discouraging aspect of the wool market is responsible for the unusual lack of competition in fine wool rings, and, with the improved outlook, may confidently be considered only temporary.

The diminished display of Fine Wools was compensated for by increased entries in rings for the Mutton types. At no Fair held in Illinois has there ever been seen so many and so good specimens in the Middle Wool lots, resulting from competition among the larger types of Down. While an average number of Southdowns were shown, the preponderance was with the Oxfords and Shropshires, to which was added a limited number of Hampshires.

The rings for Long Wools were in most instances well filled, the exception being those of the Lincolns, some of which were not filled, while others showed but one or two specimens.

Less than the usual inconvenience was experienced in securing the attendance and service of awarding committeemen. All decisions of those serving were cheerfully acquiesced in by competing exhibitors, and were quite generally commended by disinterested and competent observers.

I desire to call the attention of the Board to the increasing practice of trimming or blocking, mostly confined to exhibitors in the Middle Wool rings, by reason of which

In some instances, the actual merits of animals as wool producers cannot be determined. Concerning the propriety of the practice there is some diversity of opinion among exhibitors of Middle Wool sheep. Outside of those the sentiment against it is general, as is evidenced in the passage of a resolution by the State Wool Growers' Association in which the practice is condemned. I am of opinion that the requirement should be such as to compel all sheep to be shown in as full fleece as can be grown between the date of annual shearing and the exhibition, and that blocking and trimming should be prohibited, the same as stubble shearing and artificially coloring or oiling the fleeces of competing animals.

FAT STOCK SHOW.

All the pens assigned to sheep were filled before the opening of the Show, and additional ones were provided for accommodation of delayed arrivals.

In number of sheep exhibited, the Show of 1885 was fully up to its predecessors, while the high standard of excellence of individual competing animals attested the general interest in improved mutton production.

With few exceptions all premiums offered were competed for, and the animals receiving prizes were well worthy the honors secured.

The increasing importance—both in number and character of animals—of the Sheep Department of the Fat Stock Show warrants improved facilities for accommodation of rings while being inspected by the judges. Neither the judges nor the public can have the opportunity for inspection to which they are entitled when large rings of animals are confined to the narrow alleys between pens, and I respectfully request that a suitable show ring for sheep be provided for the Show of 1886.

In conclusion, I desire to acknowledge the uniform courtesy of exhibitors and their disposition to conform to all rules for the government both of the Fair and Fat Stock Show, as well as their cheerful acquiescence in the decisions of awarding committees.

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Fair 1885.

Lot.	Breed, Etc.	Number of Entries.				Amount premiums paid.	Amount premiums offered.	Amount premiums paid.
		Under 1 year old.	1 year old and under 2.	2 years old and under 3.	Total			
47	Cotswold rams	9	9	8	26	\$65	\$65	\$65
47	" ewes	11	8	9	24	15	65	65
47	" rams—sweepstakes				20	20	20	20
47	" ewes—				12	20	20	20
	Total	20	17	17	74	\$170	\$170	\$170
48	Leicester rams	3	2	3	8	65	65	65
48	" ewes	3	3	3	9	65	65	65
48	" rams—sweepstakes				3	20	20	20
48	" ewes—				3	20	20	20
	Total	6	5	6	23	\$170	\$170	\$170
49	Lincoln rams	3	2	2	7	65	65	65
49	" ewes	3	2	2	7	65	65	65
49	" rams—sweepstakes				1	20	20	20
49	" ewes—				2	20	20	20
	Total	6	4	4	17	\$170	\$155	\$155
50	Long Wool sweepstakes—ram any age				13	20	20	20
50	" " " ewe any age				14	20	20	20
50	" " " ram and 5 ewes				5	30	30	30
50	" " " ram and 5 of his get				5	30	30	30
	Total				37	\$100	\$100	\$100
51	Southdown rams	11	12	7	30	65	65	65
51	" ewes	13	18	8	39	65	65	65
51	" rams—sweepstakes				16	20	20	20
51	" ewes—				17	20	20	20
	Total	24	30	15	102	\$170	\$170	\$170

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Continued.

Lot.....	Breed, Etc.	Number of Entries.				Amount premiums paid.....	Amount premiums (Refed).....
		2 years old and under 3	1 year old and under 2	Under 1 year old	Total.....		
52	Shropshire rams.....	7	9	8	24	\$65	\$65
52	ewes.....	9	10	6	25	65	65
52	rams—sweepstakes.....				8	20	20
52	ewes—.....				7	20	20
	Total.....	16	19	14	61	\$170	\$170
53	Hampshire rams.....	2	5	2	9	65	55
53	ewes.....	3	2	3	8	65	55
53	rams—sweepstakes.....				3	20	20
53	ewes—.....				3	20	20
	Total.....	5	7	5	23	\$170	\$150
54	Oxford rams.....	4	7	9	20	65	65
54	ewes.....	12	13	24	49	65	65
54	rams—sweepstakes.....				8	20	20
54	ewes—.....				12	20	20
	Total.....	16	20	33	89	\$170	\$170
55	Middle Wool sweepstakes—ram any age.....				22	20	20
55	—ewe any age.....				24	20	20
55	—ram and 5 ewes.....				6	30	30
55	—ram and 5 of his get.....				6	30	30
	Total.....				58	\$100	\$100
56	American Merino rams.....	5	3	4	12	65	65
56	ewes.....	7	5	4	16	65	65
56	rams—sweepstakes.....				6	20	20
56	ewes—.....				6	20	20
	Total.....	12	8	8	40	\$170	\$170
57	French, Silesian and Saxony Merino rams.....					65	.....
57	ewes.....					65	.....
57	rams—sweepstakes.....					20	.....
57	ewes—.....					20	.....
	Total.....					\$170	.....
58	Fine Wool sweepstakes—ram any age.....				5	20	20
58	—ewe any age.....				5	20	20
58	—ram and 5 ewes.....				2	30	30
58	—ram and 5 of his get.....				2	30	30
	Total.....				14	\$100	\$100
59	Grand sweepstakes—flocks.....				9	150	150
	Grand total, 1885.....	105	110	102	554	\$1,980	\$1,775
	1881.....	88	94	70	409	1,880	1,485
	1883.....	64	72	60	317	1,320	1,085
	1882.....	92	103	85	431	1,320	1,090
	1881.....	75	90	61	348	1,290	1,260
	1880.....	87	75	77	370	1,290	1,265
	1879.....	88	145	77	456	1,290	990
	1878.....	30	44	30	453	775	765
	1877.....				320	660	630

Respectfully submitted,

D. W. VITTUM, JR.,

Supt. Class C, Sheep.

CLASS D—SWINE.

E. B. DAVIS, *Superintendent.**To the Honorable State Board of Agriculture:*

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to make the following report:

The exhibition in Class D, Swine, at both the State Fair and American Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1885, was the largest, with one or two exceptions, ever known in the history of the Board, and in point of quality was never excelled. I would respectfully recommend the employment of an expert committeeman to make the awards of this department in the future. So much has been said on this subject that I will not take up your time in its discussion but will leave to matter to the discretion and wisdom of the Board. I would suggest—

That lot No. 73 be dropped from the premium list.

That the premium for the "best pen of breeding hogs, to consist of one boar and four sows over one year old, owned by exhibitor," be omitted wherever it occurs in the list.

That there be a separate lot added to the premium list for "Victorious." There should be a showing for this department in deference to the exhibitors and the public as well as for convenience in showing the animal.

The following table gives the number of entries, amount of premiums offered and the amount of awards paid in each lot of this department from 1877 to 1885 inclusive:

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Fair 1885

Lot	Breed, Etc.	Number of Entries.				Amount of premiums offered	Amount of premiums paid
		Under 1 year old	1 year old and under 2	2 years old and under 3	Total		
61	Berkshire boars	6	8	15	31	\$85	\$85
61	.. sows	8	9	19	36	85	85
61	.. sow and pigs				4	30	30
61	.. boar and 4 sows				6	25	25
61	.. boar and 5 of his get				6	20	20
62	.. sweepstakes—boars				12	20	20
62	.. sows				19	20	20
	Total	14	17	34	114	\$285	\$285
63	Poland China boars	8	9	22	39	85	85
63	.. sows	15	10	12	47	85	85
63	.. sow and pigs				3	30	30
63	.. boar and 4 sows				5	25	25
63	.. boar and 5 of his get				5	20	20
64	.. sweepstakes—boars				17	20	20
64	.. sows				23	20	20
	Total	23	19	44	139	\$255	\$285
65	Chester White and Victoria boars	5	5	10	20	85	85
65	.. sows	8	8	9	25	85	85
65	.. sow and pigs				8	30	30
65	.. boar and 4 sows				5	25	25
65	.. boar and 5 of his get				5	20	20
66	.. sweepstakes—boars				11	20	20
66	.. sows				10	20	20
	Total	13	13	19	84	\$285	\$285
67	Essex boars	3	3	6	12	85	85
67	.. sows	4	4	5	13	85	85
67	.. sow and pigs				4	30	30
67	.. boar and 4 sows				2	25	25
67	.. boar and 5 of his get				2	20	20
68	.. sweepstakes—boars				4	20	20
68	.. sows				5	20	20
	Total	7	7	11	42	\$285	\$285

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Continued.

Lot.	Breed, Etc.	Number of Entries.				Amount of premiums offered	Amount of premiums paid
		under 1 year old	1 year old and under 2	2 years old and under 3	Total		
69	Small Yorkshire and Suffolk boars.....	5	5	8	18	\$85	\$85
69	.. .. sows.....	7	6	8	21	85	85
69	.. .. sow and pigs.....				4	30	30
69	.. .. boar and 4 sows.....				3	25	25
69	.. .. boar and 5 of his get.....				3	20	20
70	.. .. sweepstakes—boars.....				7	20	20
70	.. .. sows.....				8	20	20
	Total	12	11	16	64	\$285	\$285
71	Duroc Jersey Red boars.....	3	4	9	16	85	85
71	.. .. sows.....	6	6	11	23	85	85
71	.. .. sow and pigs.....				3	30	30
71	.. .. boar and 4 sows.....				5	25	25
71	.. .. boar and 5 of his get.....				3	20	20
72	.. .. sweepstakes—boars.....				8	20	20
72	.. .. sows.....				14	20	20
	Total	9	10	20	72	\$285	\$285
73	Other distinct breeds—boar and 5 sows.....					\$50	
	Grand total, 1885.....	78	77	144	515	\$1,760	\$1,710
	.. .. 1884.....	64	84	141	532	1,835	1,775
	.. .. 1883.....	72	87	161	579	1,835	1,800
	.. .. 1882.....	41	58	111	375	1,550	1,530
	.. .. 1881.....	55	62	117	429	1,475	1,465
	.. .. 1880.....	62	68	128	439	1,475	1,425
	.. .. 1879.....	59	75	65	139	1,485	1,475
	.. .. 1878.....	70	87	331	596	1,420	1,420
	.. .. 1877.....				843	1,485	1,380

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. DAVID.

Superintendent Class D—Swine.

CLASS E—POULTRY.

JOHN GRIFFITH, Superintendent.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The exhibit of Poultry at the late Fair was large in every department, the quality being unusually good in both land and water fowls. The experiment of having one expert judge gives entire satisfaction. The entire space assigned to this department was fully occupied.

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Fair 1886.

Lot	Breed, Etc.	Number of entries.	Amount premiums offered.	Amount premiums paid.
75	Astoric	91	\$80	\$70
76	Dorking, Dominique and Plymouth Rock	56	60	42
77	Spanish	44	60	44
78	Hamburg	36	60	48
79	Polish	24	50	41
80	French	13	30	15
81	Game	31	120	56
82	Bantams	53	90	73
83	Miscellaneous	35	60	34
84	Guinea	5	20	11
85	Turkeys	31	82	50
86	Ducks	55	55	50
87	Geese	29	40	34
88	Rabbits	6	35	11
89	Ferrets	8	10	10
90	Pigeons	5	15	15
Total, 1885		528	\$867	\$604
" 1884		497	877	539
" 1883		166	812	382
" 1882		329	812	481
" 1881		245	812	398
" 1880		352	817	447
" 1879		454	812	509
" 1878		539	784	537
" 1877		394	663	379

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN GRIFFITH,

Superintendent Class E—Poultry.

CLASS F—MECHANIC ARTS.

J. C. VAUGHAN, *Superintendent.**To the State Board of Agriculture:*

The Department of Mechanic Arts at the late Fair was filled to overflowing, and the attendance in that building by visitors at the Fair was very satisfactory to our exhibitors there, whose primary object is the introduction and advertising of new or especially desirable articles.

There was a total of 35 exhibitors whose goods were displayed in the building occupied by my department.

The entries in the Art branch of the department, while not as large as had been hoped for, were still a decided advance.

Such new articles on exhibition as were given high commendation by the committees, after careful examination and comparison, I recommend be awarded the usual diploma of this Board. This incentive not only being in justice due to the exhibitors, but indispensable to the satisfactory working of the department.

The change made the past season in the premium list, while not taken advantage of as it should have been, I think is as good as can be made for a Chicago Fair, and recommend that it remain the same for the coming Fair.

The following table shows the number of entries and the medals and premiums awarded. My department, accommodating all the miscellaneous classes of manufactures, had in reality some three times the number of exhibitors as shown by the entries. Your Superintendent desires additional space at the coming Fair, and hopes that arrangements may be made for such:

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Fair 1885.

Lot	ARTICLES.	Number of entries	SILVER MEDALS.		CASH PREMIUMS.	
			No. offered	No. paid.	Amount offered.	Amount paid.
91	Stoves, Metal Work, etc	4	9	1	\$40	.....
92	Furniture, Desks, etc.....	3	1	1	.....	.....
93	Manufactures of various kinds.....	3	8	2	45	\$35
94	Leather and Products of same.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
95	Sewing and Knitting Machines.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
96	Mining Machinery .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	Total, 1885.....	11	19	4	\$95	\$35
	" 1881.....	65	.....	.....	.....	.....
	" 1882.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....
	" 1882.....	125	64	18	65	55
	" 1881.....	92	61	17	65	65
	" 1880.....	48	47	17	75	65
	" 1879.....	96	26	10	75	70
	" 1878.....	74	107	17	75	35
	" 1877.....	152	105	28	75	65

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. VAUGHAN,

Superintendent Class F—Mechanic Arts.

CLASS G—FARM PRODUCTS.

JOSEPH SKEAVINGTON, *Superintendent.**To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:*

I have the honor of submitting the following report of my department:

The exhibit this year far surpassed that of any previous year in extent and almost without exception in quality also. The space allotted to me for Farm Products would not have been sufficient for the display, had it not been for the courtesy of Mr. Chester, Superintendent of the Dairy Department, who allowed me the use of one-third of his space; thus I was enabled to accommodate all of the exhibitors.

The display of grains and seeds was very fine. But as there seemed to be a great deal of dissatisfaction about the professional seedsmen competing with the farmers for the premiums awarded, and also as the premium list in this department seems to be deficient, I would suggest that there be a committee of three appointed to revise the premium list of Farm Products.

The display of bread and cakes was very large. But owing to the want of cases to protect them from the dust and "light fingers," after the first day the appearance of these stores was very much defaced. Some few of the exhibitors had individual cases, thus making their display appear to a much greater advantage.

And I would suggest that if the Board would allow the Superintendent to go to the expense of furnishing cases for the entire display of cakes, bread, etc., it would add much to the attractions of display and greatly encourage the exhibitors.

In bees, honey, etc., there were several entries but nothing on exhibition, and as I regard this as a very important branch of industry, I would suggest that it be continued for another year.

The exhibitors should be complimented for the tasteful manner in which the entire Agricultural Department was decorated and arranged. The following table shows the number of entries in this class and the number of diplomas and premiums offered and awarded:

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Fair 1885.

Lot.....	Articles.	Number of entries.	SILVER MEDALS.		DIPLOMAS.		CASH PREMIUMS.	
			No. offered.	No. awarded	No. offered.	No. awarded	Amount offered.	Amount paid.
97	Grains and Seeds.....	174	1	1	1	1	\$200	\$193
98	Corn.....	73					116	116
99	Vegetables.....	166	1	1	1	1	191	183
100	Bread, Cakes etc.....	18			6	1	161	135
101	Bees, Honey, etc.....				1		39	
	Total, 1885.....	591	2	2	9	3	\$710	\$627
	1884.....	426	1	1	10	2	1 198	1,075
	1883.....	299			8	1	802	568
	1882.....	606			8	3	8 2	701
	1881.....	361			7	2	759	552
	1880.....	580			7	1	726	611
	1879.....	655			7	1	711	626
	1878.....	454					684	594
	1877.....	412					674	556

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH SKEAVINGTON.

Sup't Class G—Farm Products.

CLASS H—HORTICULTURE AND FLORICULTURE.

GEORGE S. HANKELL, *Superintendent.**To the State Board of Agriculture.*

GENTLEMEN: Your Superintendent of Class H would report that the exhibition for the season of 1885 in this department was one of the most complete we have ever held. Our space was well occupied with meritorious displays, both of fruit and flowers.

Attached hereto will be found a tabular statement of entries, offerings and awards for the Fair.

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Fair 1885.

SECTION 1.

Lot.....	Articles, Etc.	Number of entries..	SILVER MEDALS.		DIPLOMAS.		CASH PREMIUMS.	
			No. offered.	No. awarded	No. offered.	No. awarded	Amount offered.	Amount paid.
102	Flowers and plants, (for professionals only).....	47	2	1	2	2	\$209	\$196
103	Cut flowers, etc., (for professionals only).....	74	2	2	4	4	467	361
104	Cut flowers, etc., (for amateurs only).....	92					167	165
	Total for 1885.....	213	4	3	6	6	\$843	\$722
	Total for 1884.....	192	7	3	7	5	\$831	\$639
	1883.....	137	5	2	5	2	781	466
	1882.....	274	4	1	5	2	715	596
	1881.....	214	3	1	6	3	725	497
	1880.....	279	3	1	5	3	763	506
	1879.....	282	2		7	5	675	559
	1878.....	365					630	539
	1877.....	400					615	526

SECTION 2.

105	Home grown fruits, (for professionals only)	69	.....	.....	2	1	\$371	\$330
106	Home grown fruits, (for amateurs only)	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	68
107	Jellies, preserves, pickels, etc	47	2	.....	1	.....	170	170
Total for 1885		161	2	.....	3	1	\$642	\$568
Total for 1884		116	1	.....	5	1	\$699	\$609
..	1883	129	1	.....	3	1	623	709
..	1882	84	1	.....	3	.....	561	496
..	1881	149	1	.....	3	1	561	477
..	1880	226	1	.....	2	.....	611	516
..	1879	883	2	.....	3	.....	614	549
..	1878	528	.....	.....	.....	.....	609	540
..	1877	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	510	356

Respectfully submitted, GEO. S. HASKELL,
Superintendent Class II—Horticulture and Floriculture.

CLASS I—ARTS.

J. IRVING PEARCE, Superintendent.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

As a whole, the exhibit in this department was larger and more complete than in any previous year, the space being all filled, though a larger space had been assigned this department than before; and I feel that the continuance of a liberal policy will bring out a still greater display.

Floral Hall was at all times crowded, and the exhibits in this department attracted much attention and brought many visitors to the State Fair, particularly from the residents of Chicago, and thus added to your gate receipts.

I would respectfully suggest the advisability of offering more encouragement for the display of Art Industrial Work, particularly any new branch of this class struggling for recognition. One of these deserves special mention from the fine display of decorated pottery in our last exhibition, the work of a Chicago lady. It is the spirit of this enterprising State to foster and encourage any department that is to produce so valuable a branch of industry. In lot 103, Fine Arts, would recommend several changes in the premium list—that a premium be given for modeling in clay; that premiums for copies of paintings be stricken out, so that more encouragement may be given to original work; also, that the premiums for Nos. 871 and 872 be stricken out, for the reason that artists will not display really meritorious work alongside of the quantity of poor work that the offering of these premiums draws out; also, that some premiums should be offered for another branch of art work for which heretofore no inducement has been offered, viz., "Repousse Work," or hammered brass, together with carving both in wood and clay. Herewith I submit you a copy of a premium list which, I suggest, be substituted for that of last year, as it embodies all the above recommendations, and also gives a number of premiums for work not heretofore recognized, with an increase of only \$36 in the amount offered.

The number of entries and of premiums offered and paid in this Department at the late Fair are as follows:

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Fair 1885.

Lot	Articles, Etc.	Number of entries.....	SILVER MEDALS.		CASH PREMIUMS.	
			No. offered.	No. awarded	Amount offered.	Amount paid.
108	Fine arts	129	3	.....	\$315	\$267
109	Decorative art	148	.....	.....	148	133
110	Photography, etc .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, 1885		277	3	.....	\$493	\$400
..	1884	271	3	1	478	430
..	1883	111	6	1	343	214
..	1882	196	61	20	176	70
..	1881	186	43	18	91	56
..	1880	168	34	22	91	91
..	1879	214	16	16	96	92
..	1878	103	29	12	96	78
..	1877	162	59	12	161	86

J. IRVING PEARCE,

Superintendent Class I—Arts.

CLASS K—TEXTILE FABRICS.

M. A. MORSE, *Superintendent.**To the State Board of Agriculture:*

I have the honor to report that the exhibits in my department were large and attractive. The space devoted was ample, affording sufficient room for the proper display of the great variety of entries.

Unusual merit characterized the majority of the exhibits, as was fully attested by the crowds of interested visitors.

The Domestic Sewing Machine Co. added greatly to the attractiveness of this Department, by its fine display of fancy and art needle work. Suggestions for changes in the premium list for the Fair of 1886 will be made at the proper time. The tabulated statement of Entries, Offerings and Awards is hereto appended.

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Fair 1885.

Lot	Articles, Etc.	Number of Entries...	DIPLOMAS.		CASH PREMIUMS.	
			No. offered.	No. awarded.	Amount offered.	Amount paid.
111	Manufactured goods.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....
112	Hand work.....	222	.....	.....	\$1 32	\$1 28
113	Quilts and patchwork.....	75	.....	.....	89	75
114	Ornamental needlework.....	429	.....	.....	2 97	2 93
115	Fancy work.....	191	.....	.....	68	87
116	Display of ladies' work.....	18	.....	.....	1 15	1 15
	Total, 1885.....	938	17	.....	\$7 21	\$7 00
..	1884.....	1047	19	4	7 53	7 29
..	1883.....	727	14	2	5 92	5 70
..	1882.....	746	13	1	5 75	5 42
..	1881.....	812	13	.....	5 87	5 41
..	1880.....	949	13	1	5 65	5 23
..	1879.....	995	13	2	5 57	5 17
..	1878.....	618	17	.....	4 80	4 17
..	1877.....	588	.....	.....	5 88	4 86

Respectfully submitted,

M. A. MORSE,

Superintendent Class K—Textile Fabrics.

CLASS L—EDUCATION AND SCIENCE.

ALLAN C. RUSH, *Superintendent.**To the State Board of Agriculture:*

It affords me pleasure to report a creditable exhibit in most of the classes in this Department.

New and interesting features were presented in the School work, object-drawing in pencil and colors being particularly attractive. The rest of the School work, though less pleasing to the eye on account of being in manuscript, did equal credit to our State.

The prizes offered for the best essays on the Illinois State Fair drew forth quite a number of competitors, and formed a stimulus for greater exertion; the benefits of which we expect to see the coming year.

The display in Minerals, Fossils and Mound Relics, was large and valuable.

I would suggest that a class be formed for object-drawing, which from its newness and attractiveness will add much to the Department, and perhaps some exhibition from the Manual Training School.

Also, I would suggest, that premiums be offered for the best essays upon the Illinois State Fair of 1886, the effect of which will be to call out the children, increase the general interest in the Fair and lay the ground-work for a public sentiment which will in the future support our Fairs.

It seems desirable to me, that the Superintendent of this Department be authorized to employ, at a reasonable rate per day, an expert committee to decide upon the unfinished School work, and other work, as it has proven almost impossible to secure teachers or scientific men on the grounds.

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Fair 1885.

Lot.	Articles.	Number of entries....	SILVER MEDALS.		DIPLOMAS.		CASH PREMIUMS.	
			No. offered.	No. awarded	No. offered.	No. awarded	Amount offered.	Amount paid.
121	Taxidermy, Mineralogy and Conchology	19					\$230	\$220
122	Entomology, &c	10					105	75
123	Musical Instruments							
124	Printing, Engraving, etc.	6	3				36	10
125	Architectural and Mechanical Drawings	4			7	2	148	50
	Total, 1885	39	3		7	2	\$119	\$35
	1881	33	7	4	3		456	301
	1883	6					345	115
	1882	28					345	385
	1881	14					335	265
	1880	22					245	245
	1879	19					245	205
	1878	28					400	230
	1877	16					340	115

Entries, Offerings and Awards—Fair 1885.

Lot.	Exhibit.	Number of entries.	DIPLOMAS.		CASH PREMIUMS.	
			No. offered.	No. awarded.	Amount offered.	Amount paid.
117	Graded School exhibit.....	16	8	8	\$64 00	\$64 00
117	—sweepstakes.....	11	7	6	108 00	68 00
118	Country " " ".....	137	16	16	128 00	125 00
118	—sweepstakes.....	16	7	6	108 00	74 00
119	High " " ".....	19	13	13	194 00	80 00
119	—sweepstakes.....	6	5	5	79 00	51 00
120	Commercial Penmanship.....	7				
	High School Essays on State Fair.....	4	1	1	25 00	25 00
	Graded " " ".....	28	1	1	25 00	25 00
	Country " " ".....		1		25 00	
	Total, 1885.....	244	59	56	\$668 00	\$716 00
	" 1884.....	557	54	54	588 00	542 50
	" 1883.....	309	53	42	534 50	371 00
	" 1882.....	345	50	46	416 00	332 50
	" 1881.....	365	46	44	339 50	316 50
	" 1880.....	482	31	31	322 00	283 00
	" 1879.....	157	19	19	305 00	345 00
	" 1878.....	174			300 00	159 00

Respectfully submitted,

ALLAN C. RUSH,

Superintendent Class L—Education and Science.

CLASS M—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

B. PULLEN, Superintendent.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The heavy rains during all of the week preceding the opening of the Fair for 1884 largely increased the labor and work of conducting this Department as also very materially increasing the labor and expense to exhibitors in placing their exhibits. The infield being partially covered with water, rendered all efforts at order and system useless, and had to be abandoned, which also delayed the final completion and arrangement of exhibits until the middle of the week. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, interfering probably

more with this Department than any other—keeping away many exhibitors, as we are advised, who had arranged to come—the exhibit was large, varied, and of superior excellence, the number of entries for 1885 being five hundred and thirteen, and for 1884 five hundred and seventy-two. The large number of helpers' tickets required for this Department caused your Superintendent to give to their issuance very close attention, and it is believed that the amount issued is as near the minimum as it is possible to bring it, due regard being paid to the published obligations of this Board to exhibitors in reference to the same. In 1881, at Peoria, this Board adopted the policy of allowing exhibitors in this Department to furnish their own supplies of fuel and water, the Board furnishing all the conveniences possible to this end. After two years of experience in this Department at Peoria and one at Chicago, I am convinced that it is the true policy for this Board to adopt, and would therefore recommend its continuance.

Following is a complete list of exhibits and exhibitors in this Department, also the number of entries in each lot:

Lot 126.

Portable Farm Engine—1 entry:

O. Aultman & Co., Canton, O.

Traction Steam Engine—9 entries:

Pitts Agricultural Works, Buffalo, N. Y. (2).

The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, O.

O. Aultman & Co., Canton, O.

Nichols, Shepherd & Co., Battle Creek, Mich. (2).

E. S. Brown, Stillwater, Minn. (2).

M. & J. Rumely, Laporte, Ind.

Steaming Apparatus for cooking food for stock—2 entries:

Avery Planter Co., Peoria.

Rice & Whitacre, Chicago.

Horse Power for General Farm Purposes—7 entries:

Marseilles Manufacturing Co., Marseilles (2).

American Grinding Mill Co., Chicago.

Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.

Appleton Manufacturing Co., Appleton, Wis.

Smalley Manufacturing Co., Manitowoc, Wis.

U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Co., Batavia.

Hay and Stock Scales—1 entry:

G. R. Lester, Chicago.

Pump for Well—8 entries:

Marseilles Manufacturing Co., Marseilles.

E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.

Clark & Co., Somonauk.

Mast, Foos & Co., Springfield, O.

U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Co., Batavia.

Sandwich Enterprise Co., Sandwich.

Temple Pump Co., Chicago.

Challenge W. M. and F. M. Co., Batavia.

Pump for Cistern—2 entries:

U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Co., Batavia.

Temple Pump Co., Chicago.

Iron Fence and Gate—1 entry:

E. B. Husselman, Chicago.

Gate for Farm Use—3 entries:

Keystone Mfg. Co., Sterling.

J. A. Botkin, Winchester, Ind.

S. S. Davis, Chicago.

Portable Fence—3 entries:

Maticke & Homsher, Dublin, Ind.

J. A. Botkin, Winchester, Ind.

J. W. Archibald, Elgin.

Miscellaneous—5 entries:

U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Co., Batavia, Water Tank.

Ottawa Gate Co., Ottawa, Door-Yard Gate and Fence.

F. A. Bartgis, Frederick City, Md., Self-Locking Rail Fence.

G. B. Howland, Chicago, Gate Fastener.

Hoosier Drill Co., Richmond, Ind., Fence machine for making combined wire and wood fence.

Lot 127.

Tenoning Machine—1 entry:

W. H. Banks & Co., Chicago.

Cider Mill and Press—5 entries:

E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.
 Whitman Agricultural Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 C. H. Stewart, Cook County, Illinois.
 P. P. Mast & Co., Springfield, O.

Corn and Cob Mill—2 entries:

American Grinding Mill Co., Chicago.
 Appleton Mfg. Co., Appleton, Wis.

Machine for Opening Ditch for Drain Tile.

F. Plumb, Streator.
 J. H. DeWolf, Mt. Pleasant, Ia.

Ditching Machine—3 entries:

F. Plumb, Streator.
 New Era Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
 J. H. DeWolf, Mt. Pleasant, Ia.

Road-Making Machine—5 entries:

New Era Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
 Geo. W. Taft, Abington, Conn.
 Thos. Kane & Co., Chicago.
 S. Pennock Sons & Co., Kennett Square, Pa.
 J. H. DeWolf, Mt. Pleasant, Ia.

Portable Grist Mill for Farm Use—6 entries:

American Grinding Mill Co., Chicago.
 Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.
 Stover Manufacturing Co., Freeport.
 Clark & Co., Somonauk.
 U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Co., Batavia.
 Challenge W. M. and F. M. Co., Batavia.

Portable Mill for Shelling and Grinding Corn—10 entries:

Marseilles Manufacturing Co., Marseilles.
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 Appleton Manufacturing Co., Appleton, Wis.
 Smalley Manufacturing Co., Manitowoc, Wis.
 H. C. Stover Implement Co., Chicago (2).
 U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Co., Batavia.
 Sandwich Manufacturing Co., Sandwich.
 Challenge W. M. and F. M. Co., Batavia.

Portable Saw Mill and Engine for Lumber—1 entry:

E. S. Brown, Stillwater, Minn.

Well-Boring Machine—2 entries:

J. R. Davis, Chicago.
 Loomis & Wyman, Tiffin, O.

Assorted Drain Tile—1 entry:

Wm. Hammerschmidt, Lombard.

Miscellaneous—10 entries:

Automatic Fence Machine Co., Springfield, Automatic Fence Machine.
 West & Barrow, Chicago, Washing Machine.
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago, Hoosier Fence Machine.
 Mattock & Howsher, Dublin, Ind. Portable Fence Machine.
 Amer. Grinding Mill Co., Chicago, Corn Cob and Shuck Grinder.
 Amer. Grinding Mill Co., Chicago, Cotton Seed Huller.
 Amer. Grinding Mill Co., Chicago, Win 1 Mill Feed Grinder.
 H. C. Herron, Cleveland, O., Portable Roof.
 Wm. Gilman, Chicago, Pinch Bar Car Mover.
 E. H. Porter & Bros., Bowling Green, Ky., Corn Crusher.

Lot 128.

Display of two-seated Vehicles—2 entries:

The Abbott Buggy Co., Chicago.
 Studebaker Bros., South Bend, Ind.

Display of Buggies—1 entry:

Studebaker Bros., South Bend, Ind.

- Two-horse Carriage**—1 entry:
Studebaker Bros., South Bend, Ind.
- Top Buggy**—2 entries:
The Abbott Buggy Co., Chicago.
Studebaker Bros., South Bend, Ind.
- Open Buggy**—1 entry:
The Abbott Buggy Co., Chicago.
- Skeleton Wagon**—1 entry:
Studebaker Bros., South Bend, Ind.
- Two-horse Wagon**—16 entries:
Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago (2).
National Vehicle Co., Racine, Wis. (4).
G. H. Spencer & Co., Chicago (2).
King & Hamilton Co., Ottawa (2).
Studebaker Bros., South Bend, Ind.
Moline Wagon Co., Moline (4).
Schuttler & Hotz, Chicago.
- Spring Wagon**—9 entries:
Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago (2).
G. H. Spencer & Co., Chicago (2).
Studebaker Bros., South Bend, Ind.
Moline Wagon Co., Moline (3).
Racine Wagon Co., Racine, Wis.
- One-horse Cart**—4 entries:
Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.
The Abbott Buggy Co., Chicago.
Wayne & Anderson, Decatur.
Schuttler & Hotz, Chicago.
- Wheel-barrow**—2 entries:
Keystone Manufacturing Co., Sterling (2).
- Miscellaneous**, 4 entries:
Illinois Wagon Co., Chicago, Self-dumping Wagon.
F. C. Johnson, Kishwaukee, Steel-center Neck Yoke.
W. Cole, Jr., Keokuk, Ia., Self-grading Wagon Skeine.
T. S. Mitchell, Chicago, Adjustable Wheel Wrench.

Lot 129.

- Reapers**—6 entries:
Johnston Harvesting Co., Chicago.
D. N. Osborn, Chicago, 3 entries.
Warder, Bushnell & Glessner, Chicago.
McCormick Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
- Droppers**—1 entry:
McCormick Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
- Self-Rake Reaper**—4 entries:
D. L. Morgan, Chicago.
Walter A. Wood, Chicago.
Wm. Deering & Co., Chicago.
McCormick Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
- Combined Reaper and Mower**—2 entries:
Johnston Harvesting Co., Chicago.
Warder, Bushnell & Glessner, Chicago.
- Harvester and Binder**—15 entries:
Johnston Harvesting Co., Chicago, (2).
Piano Manufacturing Co., Piano, Ill.
D. L. Morgan & Co., Chicago.
Walter A. Wood, Chicago, (2).
Wm. Deering & Co., Chicago.
C. Aultman & Co., Canton, O.
Milwaukee Harvester Co., Milwaukee, Wis., (2).
Warder, Bushnell & Glessner, Chicago.
James R. Sevance, Fremont, O.
McCormick Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
Sandwich Manufacturing Co., Sandwich.
Minneapolis Harvesting Works, Minneapolis, Minn.
- Grain Binder (Twine)**—2 entries:
C. Aultman & Co., Canton, O.
Esterly Harvester Machine Co., Whitewater, Wis.

Thresher—5 entries:

Pitts Agricultural Works, Buffalo, N. Y., 2.
 O. Aultman & Co., Canton, O.
 E. S. Brown, Stillwater, Mich., 2.

Separator—5 entries:

The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, O.
 Johnson & Field, Racine, Wis.
 Nichols, Shopard & Co., Battle Creek, Mich., 2.
 M. & J. Runley, Laporte, Ind.

Grain Register—2 entries:

Suter & Kirber, Fletcher, Ill.
 G. B. Howland, Chicago.

Grain Drill—4 entries:

D. E. McSherry & Co., Dayton, O., 2.
 J. S. Rowell, Beaver Dam, Wis.
 P. F. Mast & Co., Springfield, O.

Fanning Mill—8 entries:

E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 Dickey & Pease, Racine, Wis.
 Johnson & Field, Racine, Wis., 3.
 J. T. Clabaugh, Centralia.
 Johnson & Field, Racine, Wis., 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.**Truck for Transporting Harvesters—**

Marseilles Manufacturing Co., Marseilles.

Sheaf Carrier—

Adam H. Bell, Hillsboro.

Straw Stackor—

Reeves & Co., Columbus, Ind.

Grain Weigher—

C. J. Wiborg, Osco, Ill.

Lot 130.**Mower—31 entries:**

Johnston Harvester Co., Chicago, 3.
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.
 D. M. Osborn, Chicago.
 John P. Manny & Co., Rockford.
 Emmerson, Talcott & Co., Rockford, 4.
 Plano Manufacturing Co., Plano.
 D. L. Morgan, Chicago.
 Mast, Foos & Co., Springfield, O.
 Walter A. Wood, Chicago.
 N. C. Thompson Manufacturing Co., Rockford.
 Wm. Deering & Co., Chicago.
 O. Aultman & Co., Canton, O.
 Milwaukee Harvester Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Gen. City Mower Co., Quincy.
 Warder, Bushnell & Glessner, Chicago, 4.
 McCormick Manufacturing Co., Chicago, 3.
 Sandwich Manufacturing Co., Sandwich.
 Esterly Harvester Machine Co., Whitewater, Wis.
 Hopkins Manufacturing Co., Chicago.

Hay Tedder—5 entries:

J. H. Thomas & Son, Springfield, O.
 Keystone Manufacturing Co., Sterling.
 N. C. Thompson Manufacturing Co., Rockford.
 Gould & Austin, Chicago.
 J. W. Bookwalter & Co., Springfield, O.

Horse Hay Rake—22 entries:

Keystone Manufacturing Co., Sterling.
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago, 2.
 The Long & Alstattler Co., Hamilton, O.
 Emmerson, Talcott & Co., Rockford.
 Albion Manufacturing Co., Albion.
 J. H. Thomas & Co., Springfield, O., 4.
 Keystone Manufacturing Co., Sterling.
 N. C. Thompson Manufacturing Co., Rockford.
 Bradley Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
 Emmerson, Talcott & Co., Rockford.
 J. W. Bookwalter & Co., Springfield, O., 2.
 U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Co., Batavia.
 Deer & Manser, Decatur.

A. W. Cootes & Co., Alliance, O.
 Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen, Kansas City, Mo.
 P. P. Mast & Co., Springfield, O.
 Kingman & Co., Peoria.

Hay Loader—3 entries:
 Keystone Manufacturing Co., Sterling.
 J. E. Porter, Ottawa.
 Chambers, Bering, Quinlain & Co., Decatur.

Hay Gatherer—3 entries:
 J. E. Porter, Ottawa.
 Acma Hay Harvester Co., Peoria.
 Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen, Kansas City, Mo.

Hay Ricker—3 entries:
 J. E. Porter, Ottawa.
 Chambers, Bering, Quinlain & Co., Decatur.
 Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen, Kansas City, Mo.

Horse Hay Fork—7 entries:
 Eagle Fork Co., Appleton, Wis.—4.
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.
 J. E. Porter, Ottawa.

Horse Hay Derrick for Stacking—3 entries:
 U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Co., Batavia.
 J. E. Porter, Ottawa.
 Acme Hay Harvester Co., Peoria.

Hay Elevator and Carrier for Moving Hay in Barn—13 entries:
 Eagle Fork Co., Appleton, Wis.—4.
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago—3.
 Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.
 Appleton Manufacturing Co., Appleton, Wis.
 U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Co., Batavia.
 J. E. Porter, Ottawa.
 Osborn Bros., Marion, O.—2.

Portable Hay Press—3 entries:
 Tremont Manufacturing Co., Quincy.
 R. K. Dederick & Co., Albany.
 Whitman Agricultural Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Feed Cutter—4 entries:
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 J. H. Ehle, Chicago.
 H. C. Stover Implement Co., Chicago.
 Gould & Austin, Chicago.

Hay and Straw Cutter—9 entries:
 Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.—6.
 Smalley Manufacturing Co., Manitowoc, Wis.
 Gould & Austin, Chicago.
 U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Co., Batavia.

Clover Huller and Thresher—1 entry:
 Birdsall Manufacturing Co., South Bend, Ind.

Broad Cast Seed Sower—16 entries:
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.—2.
 Whitman Manufacturing Co., St. Louis.—2.
 Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.—2.
 Utter Manufacturing Co., Rockford.—3.
 Appleton Manufacturing Co., Appleton, Wis.
 Jas. Selby & Co., Peoria.
 J. S. Rowell Sons, Beaver Dam, Wis.
 H. C. Stover Implement Co., Chicago.
 Deere & Mansur, Decatur.
 P. P. Mast & Co., Springfield, O.—2.

Mower Knife Grinder—4 entries:
 R. H. Allen Co., New York City, N. Y.
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.
 C. E. King, Quincy.

Miscellaneous—12 entries:
 Eagle Fork Co., Appleton, Wis.—3.
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.—2.
 Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.—2.
 O. D. White, Chicago.
 Wm. R. Heath, St. Louis, Mo.
 J. W. Bookwalter & Co., Springfield, O.
 Wm. R. Heath, Chicago.

Lot 181.

Corn Planters—19 entries.

Keystone Manufacturing Co., Sterling.
 G. D. Colton & Co., Galesburg.
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 A. C. Evans Manufacturing Co., Springfield, O., (5).
 Farmer's Friend Manufacturing Co., Dayton, O., (2).
 Emerson, Taleott & Co., Rockford, (2).
 Avery Planter Co., Peoria.
 Jas. Selby & Co., Peoria.
 Geo. W. Brown & Co., Galesburg.
 Haworth & Sons, Decatur.
 Deere & Mansur Co., Moline.
 Joliet Manufacturing Co., Joliet.
 W. C. Sheldon, Grand Haven, Mich.

Corn Drill—3 entries:

Geo. W. Brown & Co., Galesburg.
 Deere & Mansur Co., Moline.
 Parlin & Orendorff Co., Canton.

Check Rower—16 entries:

Keystone Manufacturing Co., Sterling.
 G. D. Colton & Co., Galesburg.
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 Conklin, Tait & Co., Chicago.
 Emerson, Taleott Co., Rockford.
 Avery Planter Co., Peoria.
 Jas. Selby & Co., Peoria.
 Geo. W. Brown & Co., Galesburg.
 Emerson, Taleott Co., Rockford.
 Haworth & Sons, Decatur (2).
 Deere & Mansur Co., Moline.
 Chambers, Bering & Quinlan, Decatur.
 Parlin & Orendorff Co., Canton.
 Joliet Manufacturing Co., Joliet.
 W. C. Sheldon, Grand Haven, Mich.

Cultivator—31 entries.

Marseilles Manufacturing Co., Marseilles (2).
 Patten Plow Co., Monmouth (4).
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 The Long & Allstatteler Co., Hamilton, O., (2).
 J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
 Emerson Taleott Co., Rockford (2).
 L. Theiss, Gabery.
 Avery Planter Co., Peoria.
 John Overocker, Danforth.
 Illinois Agricultural Works, Springfield.
 Bradley Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
 Geo. W. Brown & Co., Galesburg.
 Weir Plow Co., Monmouth.
 Norwegian Plow Co., Dubuque, Ia., (4).
 Parlin & Orendorff Co., Canton, (3).
 Sandwich Enterprise Co., Sandwich.
 Grand De Tour Plow Co., Dixon.
 P. P. Mast & Co., Springfield, O.
 Moline Plow Co., Chicago.
 Kingman & Co., Peoria.

Riding Cultivator—17 entries:

Marseilles Manufacturing Co., Marseilles (3).
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 The Long & Allstatteler Co., Hamilton, O.
 J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
 Albion Mfg. Co., Albion.
 Appleton Mfg. Co., Appleton, Wis.
 Bradley Mfg. Co., Chicago.
 Emerson Taleott Co., Rockford.
 Norwegian Plow Co., Dubuque, Ia.
 Parlin & Orendorff Co., Canton.
 Sandwich Enterprise Co., Sandwich.
 Grand De Tour Plow Co., Dixon.
 P. P. Mast & Co., Springfield, O.
 Moline Plow Co., Chicago.
 Kingman & Co., Peoria.

Corn Stalk Cutter—12 entries:

A. F. Gillett, Burlington Junction, Mo.
 Marseilles Mfg. Co., Marseilles.
 C. Pierpont & Co., New Haven, Conn.
 J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.
 Avery Planter Co., Peoria.
 Bradley Mfg. Co., Chicago.

Geo. W. Brown & Co., Galesburg.
 Deere & Mansur Co., Moline.
 Parlin & Orendorff Co., Canton.
 Peru City Plow Co., Peru.
 Moline Plow Co., Chicago.
 Kingman & Co., Peoria.

Hand Corn Sheller—11 entries:

Marseilles Mfg. Co., Marseilles (2).
 Eagle Machine Co., Lancaster, O.
 American Grinding Mill Co., Chicago.
 Appleton Mfg. Co., Appleton, Wis.
 H. C. Stover Implement Co., Chicago.
 U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Co., Batavia.
 King & Hamilton Co., Ottawa (2).
 Sandwich Mfg. Co., Sandwich.
 Joliet Mfg. Co., Joliet.

Power Corn Sheller—13 entries:

Marseilles Mfg. Co., Marseilles (3).
 Keystone Mfg. Co., Sterling (2).
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 American Grinding Mill Co., Chicago.
 Appleton Mfg. Co., Appleton, Wis.
 U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Co., Batavia.
 King & Hamilton Co., Ottawa.
 Sandwich Mfg. Co., Sandwich.
 Joliet Mfg. Co., Joliet (2).

Walking Plow—48 entries:

J. I. Case, Racine, Wis., (14).
 Bradley Manufacturing Co., Chicago:
 Weir Plow Co., Monmouth.
 J. H. De Wolf, Mt. Pleasant, Ia.
 Norwegian Plow Co., Dubuque, Ia., (6).
 Deere & Co., Moline, (12).
 Parlin & Orendorff Co., Canton, (7).
 Peru City Plow Co., Peru.
 Grand De Tour Plow Co., Dixon.
 C. Atkinson, Chicago.
 Moline Plow Co., Chicago.
 Kingman & Co., Peoria.

Sulkey Plow—13 entries.

R. H. Allen & Co., New York, N. Y.
 J. I. Case, Racine, Wis., (3).
 L. M. Brock, Mackinaw.
 Bradley Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
 Weir Plow Co., Monmouth.
 Parlin & Orendorff Co., Canton.
 Surprise Manufacturing Co., Peru, (2).
 Peru City Plow Co., Peru.
 Moline Plow Co., Moline.
 Kingman & Co., Peoria.

Gang Plow—1 entry.

Peru City Plow Co., Peru.

Pulverizer—1 entry.

Parlin & Orendorff Co., Canton.

Harrow—18 entries.

E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 Philip Nelson, Las Vegas, N. M.
 J. I. Case, Racine, Wis., (3).
 L. Theiss, Gabery.
 Bradley Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
 Weir Plow Co., Monmouth.
 R. Lehn, Mansfield, O.
 F. Herman, Atlantic, Ia.
 Norwegian Plow Co., Dubuque, Ia., (3).
 Parlin & Orendorff Co., Canton.
 Peru City Plow Co., Peru.
 Grand De Tour Plow Co., Dixon.
 Moline Plow Co., Chicago.
 Kingman & Co., Peoria.

Roller—8 entries:

Johnson & Field, Racine, Wis., (2).
 Bradley Manufacturing Co., Chicago.

Potato Planter—1 entry:

Bradley, Holden & Green, Chicago.

Potato Digger—5 entries:

R. H. Allen & Co., New York, N. Y.

E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.
 Dickson, Adams & Co., Champaign.
 Keystone Manufacturing Co., Sterling.
 P. P. Mast & Co., Springfield, O.

Root and Vegetable Cutter—2 entries:
 R. H. Allen & Co., New York, N. Y.
 E. S. Bristol & Gale, Chicago.

Cotton Seed Planter—1 entry:
 Bradley Manufacturing Co., Chicago.

Wind Mills—17 entries:
 Marseilles Manufacturing Co., Marseilles, 2.
 Stover Manufacturing Co., Freeport.
 Clark & Co., Somonauk.
 Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago.
 Avery Planter Co., Peoria.
 Mast, Fox & Co., Springfield, O.
 Freeport Machine Co., Freeport.
 U. S. Wind Engine & Pump Co., Batavia.
 B. S. Williams & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.
 Althouse, Wheeler & Co., Waupun, Wis.
 American Well Works, Aurora.
 Sandwich Enterprise Co., Sandwich.
 Leach Wind Mill & Pump Co., Joliet.
 Challenge W. M. & F. M. Co., Batavia, 2.
 Smith & Woodward, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Road Scraper—1 entry:
 J. H. DeWolf, Mt. Pleasant, Ia.

Miscellaneous—16 entries:
 Marseilles Manufacturing Co., Marseilles, Automatic Wind Mill Regulator.
 Keystone Manufacturing Co., Sterling, Combined Harrow and Seed Sower.
 J. Y. Burnett, La Moille, Ear Corn Cutter.
 C. H. Wood, Chicago, Steam Plow.
 Clark & Co., Somonauk, Attachment for Wind Mill.
 Clark & Co., Somonauk, Noiseless Clutch.
 J. E. Paradis, Momence, Corn Planter and Marker.
 King & Hamilton Co., Ottawa, Wheat Cleaning Machine.
 J. H. DeWolf, Mt. Pleasant, Ia., Leveler.
 J. H. DeWolf, Mt. Pleasant, Ia., Wheel Scraper.
 Norwegian Plow Co., Dubuque, Ia., Double Shovel Plow.
 Wm. K. Spearing, Chicago, Magle Feed Box.
 Peru City Plow Co., Peru, Lister.
 Joliet Manufacturing Co., Joliet, Either Hand or Power Corn Sheller.
 D. D. Wiley & Sons, Lanark, Wind Mill Attachment.
 Levi Doty, Frankfort Station, Feed Box.

ENTRIES—FAIR 1885.

Lot	Articles.	Number of Entries.
126	Engines, Pumps, etc	36
127	Mills, Machines, etc	37
128	Vehicles	39
129	Grain Harvesters, etc	53
130	Haying Machinery, etc	126
131	Planters, Plows, etc	222
Total, 1885		513
..	1884	572
..	1883	792
..	1882	710
..	1881	652
..	1880	489
..	1879	137
..	1878	361
..	1877	393

Respectfully submitted,
 B. PULLEN, Superintendent Class M—Agricultural Implements.

CLASS N—DAIRY.

E. E. CHESTER, *Superintendent.**To the State Board of Agriculture:*

The superintendent of Class N for the past year respectfully reports:

This first attempt of your Board to encourage this large and growing agricultural industry of your State by making a department for Dairy Products and Implements, met with a hearty response from the dairymen of Illinois and other States. Although the exhibit at the State Fair was not large the display of butter and cheese was of an excellent character, and had it been known that ample refrigeration would be furnished, would doubtless been much larger.

The display of dairy implements covered a full and creditable line of appliances for butter-making through all its varied processes, also some of those used in the manufacture of cheese.

A revision of the classification of premiums is thought advisable, and will be submitted at the proper time. The following table gives the number of entries, offerings and awards, Fair 1885:

Lot.....	ARTICLES	Number of entries.....	Premiums.	
			Amount offered.	Amount paid.
132	Butter and cheese.....	48	\$120	\$120
133	Butter-making utensils.....	8		
134	Cheese-making utensils.....	1		
135	Cream-raising utensils.....	1		
136	Machinery for dairy use.....	1		
137	Butter and cheese packages.....	2		
Total 1885.....		61	\$120	\$120

THE DAIRY SHOW.

The exhibit in this department, in "extent, quality and variety," exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine believer in the ability of the dairymen of Illinois and adjoining States, to make a fine display of their products and wares. Not one foot of the large space, 75x140 feet, assigned to the implement department was unoccupied; and some exhibitors were compelled to curtail their displays for want of sufficient space. Many and urgent were the appeals from these gentlemen to your Superintendent that he should recommend to your honorable body a permanent continuance of this, the most favorable opportunity of their lives to meet their patrons.

Dairymen were pleased with the advantage they had in selecting from so large and varied stock of goods, and farmers and stockmen bought largely, because they discovered for the first time their uses. Experiments in cream raising and milk testing were very unsatisfactory, owing to the low temperature of the building, and it was thought to be unwise to make any large amount of butter because of the impurity of the atmosphere.

The greatest misfortune of the dairy produce department was the unfortunate contest between the dairymen and buttericemen, begun in the B., C. and E. Convention, and culminating in chagrin when butter substitutes gained admittance to the building.

Your Superintendent would recommend a thorough revision of the premium list; that your Secretary send to each exhibitor a shipping tag, with entry numbers same as entry card, for each entry made, to be placed on the separate packages before shipping, and that checks be attached to all entry cards, and desires to testify to the marked courtesy of exhibitors, to their disgust of the single expert judging, and their evident willingness to contribute their mite for the continued success of the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show, so long as they in return shall receive in a small measure the courtesy due them as representatives of one of the leading industries of our State.

AMPHITHEATRE AND SHOW RING.

J. W. JUDY, *Marshal.**To the State Board of Agriculture:*

The Marshal of the Ring takes great pleasure in calling the attention of the Board to the good order maintained in the rings and the amphitheatre.

The location of the rings for the exhibition of cattle was not convenient, and there was much complaint about the remote distance of the same from the amphitheatre, which should be avoided at the next fair.

I would recommend that the space in front of the amphitheatre be so divided as to permit the beef and milk breeds of cattle, as well as the heavy and light horses to be exhibited on the track, where the visitors may have every opportunity of examining all the stock on exhibition.

J. W. JUDY.
Marshal of Ring.

SUPERINTENDENT OF GROUNDS.

D. B. GILLHAM, *Superintendent.*

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN: As Superintendent of Grounds, I desire to submit the following:

The committee to whom was referred the matter of putting the grounds and buildings in order for the Fair of 1885, determined that it was the duty of the Board to repair the one hundred and fifty stalls owned by it, and your Superintendent, after getting prices of, materials and labor, concluded that the work could be done more cheaply and more satisfactorily to purchase the materials and hire the work done by the day, and at once proceeded to the work, at the following cost to the Board: Of lumber, ninety-five dollars and sixty cents, and cost of labor of forty-nine dollars and fifty cents, or a total of one hundred and forty-five dollars and ten cents.

After the Fair had opened I purchased one hundred and one dollars and ninety cents worth of lumber at \$12.50 per thousand, for repairs, out of which I had manufactured 600 feed boxes for the stalls, as there were no feed boxes in any of the stalls on the grounds.

The first two Fairs held in Chicago were policed satisfactorily I believe by Mr. Pinkerton's police, which we thought a heavy expense to the Board, as we had to pay \$4 per day for policemen and \$6 per day for mounted men and detectives.

Had not the Fair Grounds been situated within the city limits, I should have employed as I could, a cheaper force, but was advised that under city ordinance I would not be allowed to do so, but must either take the Pinkerton special police or the regular city police, which was not to be had at that time. Prior to the opening of the Fair of 1885, I was informed that the regular police force of the city had been largely increased, and that by applying to Chief Doyle I could make better terms for policing the Fair Ground. I at once called on the Chief and inquired of him what could be done, when he informed me that I could have the number of men required for \$2 per day by making three changes, one of which must come at 2 o'clock P. M., which would be in the opinion of your Superintendent dangerous, as that was the hour set for the racing to begin, when every man to guard safely the crowd should be in his place, and so told the Chief, who then informed me that if I would dinner the men on the grounds there would be no necessity for the third change—hence the contract was closed with the chief for the number of policemen required from day to day at \$2 per day, dinner on the grounds included, which will account for the large decrease in expenditure for police between the Fairs of 1883-4 and that of 1885. And your Superintendent would add that so far as he was advised the force of 1885 was as satisfactory to the members, and the people, as was that of the two former Fairs. I will close this part of my report by saying that better order has not been obtained at any former Fair held by the Board during the incumbency of your Superintendent in his present office, as not a single case of robbery was reported during the Fair of 1885.

The employment of a band, after getting bids from some half-dozen first-class bands, was simply made a matter of business, and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder, which was the Canton, Ill., band, Professor Hulit, leader, at \$56 per day, they furnishing their own transportation and paying their own expenses entire.

Your Superintendent desires to remark, in passing, that it may seem a little extravagant to his brethren that he employs three assistants, and your Superintendent admits the fact; but when the shape of the grounds is taken into consideration, being so arranged that every man has to walk to attend to the thousand and one details of the department of grounds, that a less number could not get round in time, as perhaps one could do could he travel on horseback or in a buggy; and again, as all three of my assistants, and the Superintendent also, is at the service, the beck and call of every member of the Board, many of them calling at the same time and all willing to do all in their power to accommodate every member and aid him to get his department in shape all through the Fair, your Superintendent thinks it impossible for him to do with a less number of capable and reliable men.

In concluding this long drawn-out report, I will say the only trouble we had during the last Fair was on children's day, when the water gave out, and for a while your Superintendent was greatly troubled on that account, as the moment the water ceased to flow the stockmen seemed to be terror-stricken for fear their favorite animals would miss a drink. Your Superintendent is satisfied that the scarcity was produced by the waste of the children, who would turn a faucet for the fun of the thing wherever they came across it, and it was simply impossible to prevent it until I put a policeman at every one, which I did by making policemen of my carpenters, laborers, assistants and myself. And your Superintendent would respectfully recommend that in the future, if the children's day is to be continued, that it be only on Monday or Saturday, so as to make as little confusion and annoyance as possible.

Respectfully submitted,
D. B. GILLHAM, *General Superintendent.*

FAT STOCK SHOW.

D. B. GILLHAM, *General Superintendent.*

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN: Your Superintendent desires to submit the following:

The work of this office in the building was conducted, we hope, satisfactorily to the Board and exhibitors.

While the recent exhibition was better attended and more satisfactory than preceding Fat Stock Shows, yet your Superintendent is sorry to admit the fact that thus far this exhibition has failed to elicit that interest of the average farmer of the State, for which the Board had reason to hope.

Just how to increase the interest and attendance of this class of our farmers, your Superintendent has not been able to solve, yet he believes that if cheaper rates of living could be obtained in the city of Chicago during the Fat Stock Show it would somewhat aid in increasing the attendance of this class of farmers.

For the coming exhibition your Superintendent would suggest the following:

First. That all booths be moved south of the line of horse stalls across the building if possible; or should this be impossible, that all booths remaining within the exhibition hall proper, remain under the control of the Board. The reasons are these: The only thing these booths can be used for during the Fat Stock Show is for the newspaper department. So far it has been the custom of the press of Chicago, under the claim of renting such booths from the owners, to occupy the whole of them, thus excluding the other papers of the same class in the State, which ought to have the same rights as the Chicago press.

Second. The rapid growth and development of this exhibition seems to demand that all available space will be required for the exhibition proper, and to this end, would respectfully suggest that no more space be permitted by persons offering special premiums than is necessary to exhibit the article presented; and that all exhibits for bartering purposes be prohibited; and that the barter and sale of all goods not strictly belonging to the exhibition be prohibited.

SIDE SHOWS.

In the opinion of your Superintendent no more side shows ought to be admitted.

From remark often heard by your Superintendent, as well as by others, doubtless many of our visitors became convinced that the Board of Agriculture had gone into partnership with the Big Ox, Long Maned Horse and Poultry Show for the purpose of fleecing them, as the remark was often heard "that it cost only a quarter to get into the show, but it costs a dollar to see it all," which of course could refer only to the privileged side shows that were found inside. Again the constant yelling and howling of the agents for these shows in order to attract custom, become intolerable, even to members themselves, and of course terribly so to our visitors.

Again your Superintendent will take the liberty of a suggestion that it was hoped the President in his message would allude to.

I refer to the slaughtering process. While it is essential to a complete knowledge of the science of breeding and feeding, it does appear to your Superintendent that it is unnecessary to turn the exposition into an abattoir. In his humble judgment, of slaughtering in the cattle department it is only necessary for the aims of the Board to slaughter the two and three year olds prize animals of full bloods and the two and three year old prize animals of grades, together with the grand sweepstakes animals. This would require the slaughtering of nine head. And that the slaughtering in the sheep and swine department be curtailed as may be to the same extent. All of which would lighten both our labor and responsibilities, which is greatly to be desired.

Account Purchasing Agent—

C. Robt. storage.....	\$6 00
L. Sheffler.....	54 00
Shaw & Browbridge, coal.....	88 46
Tom Bock, 2 bills.....	30 00
O. Burdick, sand.....	12 00

\$190 96

D. B. GILLHAM, *Superintendent of Building.*

Owing to sickness in the family of the Superintendent of Purchasing Department, at his request, your Superintendent acted for him, a report of which is herewith submitted:

STALLS AND FORAGE.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The accommodations at the late Fair were ample, and notwithstanding the heavy rains immediately preceding the Fair, the exhibitors were generally well pleased with the conveniences provided.

The receipts for stalls at the State Fair, and for stalls and pens at the Fat Stock Show for 1885, were as follows:

State Fair.....	\$1,085 00
Fat Stock Show.....	960 00
	<hr/> \$2,045 00

The supply of straw called for in the specification of requirements has not been sufficient to meet the wants of exhibitors, and twenty tons of straw was purchased in addition to the usual supply of sixty tons, but this year we, by skrimping, did not use all of it. Your Superintendent would suggest that authority be given to provide for at least twenty additional tons of straw for the Fair of 1886.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN VIRGIN, *Superintendent Stalls and Forage.*

PERMITS AND PRIVILEGES.

JAS. M. WASHBURN, *Superintendent.*

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

The undersigned, Superintendent of Permits and Privileges, respectfully submits the following report of the receipts of his department for the year 1885. It shows a heavy decrease of receipts at the State Fair, compared with those of 1884, and a slight increase compared with those of 1883. The marked difference of receipts in the last two years is to be found chiefly in the permits for shows and swings, and in the fruit and candy trade. From each of those the receipts were very large in 1884. They were next to nothing in 1885.

The receipts at the Fat Stock Show of 1885, notwithstanding the very gloomy outlook for the permit business at the opening of the Show, exceeded those of 1884 by more than 60 per cent.

There are quite a number of people who find the Fat Stock Show an excellent time and place to advertise and sell goods, wares, merchandise and machinery, which have no relation whatever to the objects and purposes of the Show. And some of these take advantage of the privilege of offering special premiums of limited value, which is a mere donation to some successful exhibitor, and does not increase the receipts of our treasury, and they thus avoid the payment of any adequate price for the privilege of advertising and selling their wares. I would therefore recommend that this privilege of offering special premiums be so guarded or limited that those who desire to exhibit, advertise or sell articles which have no proper connection with the objects and purposes of a Fat Stock Show, shall not be permitted to do so without a reasonable contribution to help pay the expenses of the Show.

The accounts of moneys received at the State Fair, and also at the Fat Stock Show for the year 1885, are as follows:

RECEIPTS FOR PERMITS AT ILLINOIS STATE FAIR FOR A. D. 1885.

From Andrews, V. B., for lunch stand.....	\$60 00
" Brewer, J. T., for two cider stands.....	50 00
" Brewer, E. C., for one cider stand.....	25 00
" Bessey, — — for permit to run meat wagon.....	25 00
" Carse, Mrs. T. B., for dining and lunch stand.....	150 00
" Chapman, D., for dining hall.....	195 00
" Cregar, S. P., for three dining and lunch stands.....	250 00
" Cregar, S. P., for space between sidewalk and fence, east of N gate.....	100 00
" Cregar, S. P., for space under main stairway, in front of grand stand.....	75 00
" Cregar, Henry, for lunch stand.....	38 50
" Decker, Frank, for lunch stand.....	40 00
" Francis Bros., for dining hall.....	125 00
" Fry, Charles, and others, for lunch stand.....	50 00
" Ireland, C. C., and others, for dining and lunch.....	100 00
" Jacobs, A. E. & Co., for beer and wine, two stands.....	500 00
" Jacobs, A. E. & Co., for pop-corn and lemonade.....	40 00
" Lee, W. A., for cigar stand.....	25 00
" Michaels, Joseph, for lunch stand.....	100 00
" Myers, Joseph, hot waffles from wagon.....	21 00
" Ordway, H. W., for peanut stand.....	40 00
" Pine, Thomas, for stand to sell shirt stamps, etc.....	20 00
" Robinson, Silas, for barber shop.....	25 00
" Sage & Sullivan, for permit to run bread and pie wagon.....	25 00
" Stewart, C. H., for cider stand.....	25 00
" Walton, G. W., for lunch stand.....	40 00
" Wiehelman, F. A., for pop-corn and lemonade stand.....	35 00
" Zipp, John P., for beer and wine.....	950 00
" Zipp, John P., for club house dining hall.....	300 00
" Zipp, Mrs. John P., for dining hall.....	100 00
" Divers persons for small privileges from \$15 downward.....	63 00

For which I hold the Treasurer's receipt.....\$3,502 50

RECEIPTS FOR PERMITS AT AMERICAN FAT STOCK AND DAIRY SHOW, 1885.

From Bowen, Mrs. Belle, for wine unfermented, cider, etc.....	\$25 00
" Fullmer, Mrs. Kate, for fruit and cider.....	20 00
" Haas, Joseph, exhibit and sale of patent medicines.....	30 00

From Howson, Jacob & Son, exhibiting horse under canvass.....	\$40 00
" Divine, Wm. M., for dining hall and 3 elder stands.....	125 00
" Jacobs, A. E., for pop-corn exclusive privilege.....	125 00
" McGregor, J. K., for exhibiting large steer and small cow.....	100 00
" Vaughan, J. C., for exhibition of seeds, etc.....	75 00
" Wiselman, F. A., candy, etc.....	20 00
" Permits to divers persons for sums of \$10 and under.....	80 00
For which I hold the Treasurer's receipt.....	\$640 00

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES M. WASHBURN,
Superintendent of Permits and Privileges.

GATES AND TICKETS.

SAMUEL DYSART, Superintendent.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

In my report of the Ticket Department for the year of 1885, I am gratified to be able to inform you that the methods heretofore adopted by the Board have proved very satisfactory in practice and results.

The rule adopted by the Board at the last annual meeting, which directed me to prepare separate entrances to the Fair Grounds to be used only by those using helpers' tickets was followed as far as the arrangements of the Fair Grounds would admit.

Another rule adopted which required all Superintendents of Departments issuing such tickets to endorse their names on the back of them was a good one.

The result of these two (2) rules shows that there was over 10 per cent. less in number of helpers' tickets issued at the Fair of 1885, as compared with the Fair of 1884, and that over 20 per cent. of those issued in 1885 were not received at the gates.

TICKETS.

The acts of the Board at the last annual meeting abolishing the sale of season tickets I am satisfied was a wise one.

These tickets were always a source of annoyance at the gates, and subject to abuse.

At the Fair of 1884 there were sold to exhibitors and visitors six hundred and thirty-two season tickets, while at the Fair of 1885 there were sold five hundred and seventy-four exhibitors tickets to parties making entries. There was a request at the last Fair by your Superintendent of Permits for a season ticket which he could sell to parties purchasing booth privileges. No such ticket being ordered by the Board a few exhibitors tickets were used by him for that purpose. Such parties cannot or should not be classed as exhibitors, and if the Board should decide to sell a season ticket to that class of persons at the Fair the most stringent rules should be adopted to protect your treasurer from the effects of the abuse of such a ticket. With that exception the ticket system now in use, if strictly adhered to, is as perfect as possible in my opinion.

During the year I received frequent letters through your Secretary and other parties, urging me to recommend the Board to adopt the turn stile system of collecting tickets at State Fair.

Such a system doubtless works at an exhibition where only foot persons enter, but at a fair where all kinds of teams and vehicles are admitted to the enclosure, it is not possible for such a system to work satisfactorily, or produce any definite results.

As per order of the Board, the usual number of season and carriage complimentarys were sent to the members of the Board, in all, one thousand two hundred and twenty-five of the former, and three hundred and eighty of the latter.

State officials and members of the General Assembly.....	290
Cook County officials.....	25
City officials of Chicago.....	73
Officials of State and Provincial Agricultural Societies.....	101
Ex-members of your Board.....	42
Political and Agricultural Press (before the opening of the Fair).....	137
Committee of Transportation.....	495
Issued through your Secretary to the members of the Board for the Editors of the Press in their respective districts.....	572
There were issued during the Fair to visiting Editors of the Agricultural Press of other States.....	53
Political press.....	52
Visiting railway officials.....	22
To crop reporters on invitation by your Secretary.....	65
Agricultural society officials.....	9
Meteorological.....	2
Officials of express companies in consideration of free transportation of premium lists and printing matter.....	25
For miscellaneous use of President and members during the Fair.....	53

Total number of season complimentarys issued..... 3,451

For the State officials, members of the General Assembly, Cook county officials, city officials of Chicago, editors in chief of newspapers and committee of transportation received five hundred and eighty carriage complimentarys, making in all of these tickets issued nine hundred and sixty. This shows an increased issue of season complimentarys of eight hundred and ninety-five over the previous year, which was caused by a more distant distribution of complimentarys to the editors of the press and railway officials, residing in distant States, and the five hundred and seventy-two, to the editors of the press of our State, which never before received complimentary tickets, a courtesy due them from our Board, but, very few of this excess issue passed the gates, and the result of my close observation was that there were fewer complimentary tickets used at the Fair than in former years.

In carrying out the directions of the Board in reference to issuing school children's tickets I adopted the same plan as followed the previous year, by requesting the members of the Board to inform me how many tickets they desired to use in their respective districts. Upon such information tickets were printed and sent as follows:

1st. J. I. Pearce.....	59,500
2d. M. A. Morse.....	49,000
5th. John Griffith.....	30,000
6th. Geo. S. Haskell.....	15,000
7th. Samuel Dysart.....	16,100
8th. E. C. Lewis.....	6,500
9th. John Virgin.....	15,000
10th. D. W. Vittum, Jr.....	22,000
11th. E. B. David.....	13,000
12th. Allan C. Rush.....	5,000
13th. J. W. Judy.....	5,000
14th. Lafayette Funk.....	3,000
15th. E. C. Chester.....	15,000
16th. Joseph Skeavington.....	4,000
18th. D. B. Gillham.....	10,000
19th. B. Pullen.....	4,000
Total.....	263,100

In response to these invitations nearly eighty-five thousand cheerful and interesting children entered the gates to the Fair on school children's day, and the gate receipts exceeded any corresponding day of the previous Fairs, which is conclusive evidence that the parents come with their children.

Individual accounts of members, giving number and kinds of tickets used by each:

NAME.	Meal.....	Helper.....	Team.....	Night.....	Committee.
John Landrigan.....	36				
J. R. Scott.....	78	6			
J. W. Bunn.....	175				
C. F. Mills.....	103				
J. I. Pearce.....		96			
M. A. Morse.....	125	43			
J. C. Vaughan.....	92	133	3		
J. P. Reynolds.....	32				
J. Griffith.....	125	28		17	
G. S. Haskell.....	100	85	8		36
S. Dysart, office gates.....	61				
E. C. Lewis.....	266				
J. Virgin.....	66	2			10
D. W. Vittum, Jr.....	50			1,175	
E. B. David.....	125	5		66	12
A. C. Rush.....	92	26		105	7
J. W. Judy.....	52	4			5
L. Funk.....	55				10
E. C. Chester.....	50	2			15
J. Skeavington.....	29	68	4		
D. Gore.....	63	61			13
D. B. Gillham.....	93	3	1		21
B. Pullen.....	650	191	21		
J. M. Washburn.....	20	2,230	92	35	
	40	1,183	112	322	
Totals.....	2,578	4,223	241	1,720	129

RECEIPTS OF SALES OF TICKETS BY TREASURER.

Kind.	Number.	Value.
Exhibitors' tickets, sold	574	\$861 00
Single admission, sold	45,216	22,608 00
Carriage, sold	1,794	897 00
Child's, sold	1,681	420 25
Due the Board from Treasurer		\$24,786 25

RECOUNT OF TICKETS.

1885--Dates.	Single ad- mission....	Carriage ..	Childs	Helper.....	Team	Night.....
Monday.....Sept. 14	235	118	49	205	1	174
Tuesday....." 15	5 850	225	56	255	2	202
Wedne-day....." 16	9,566	307	302	591	33	177
Thursday....." 17	17,545	405	681	589	29	172
Friday....." 18	4,908	405	305	896	45	106
Saturday....." 19	6,943	311	278	593	63	208
Totals.....	45,047	1,771	1,671	3,129	173	1,039

RECAPITULATION.

Exhibitors tickets sold	574				
Single admission, sold	45,216	Recount	45,047	Missing	169
Carriage, sold	1,794	"	1,771	"	23
Childs, sold	1,681	"	1,671	"	10
Meal tickets issued	2,578	"	2,431	"	147
Helper tickets issued	4,223	"	3,129	"	1,094
Team tickets issued	241	"	173	"	68
Night tickets issued	1,720	"	1,039	"	681

FAT STOCK AND DAIRY SHOW.

As heretofore I had the necessary tickets to be used by the Treasurer during the Show printed, stamped, and delivered to the Treasurer of Exposition Company by the time specified in your contract.

The allotted number of complimentary tickets was forwarded in due time to each member of the Board. Total number 500.

State officials and members of the General Assembly	290
Cook county officials.....	23
Chicago city officials.....	73
Officials of State and Provincial Agricultural Society.....	106
Ex-members of your Board.....	42
Political and Agricultural Press of Chicago (before the opening of the Show).....	51
Committee of Transportation.....	473
To the Ministers of the churches of Chicago.....	63
Issued through your Secretary to the members of the Board for the editors of the press in their respective districts	613

In addition to these I directed the Secretary to send to all the editors of the live stock and agricultural papers throughout the other States and Canada, a complimentary ticket; in all two hundred and thirteen were thus used.

There were issued during the Show to representatives of agricultural press of the States and Canada.....	75
Political press	40
Railway officials.....	40
Crop reporters upon invitation from the Secretary.....	49

Agricultural officials	15
Committeemen for use during the Show	17
Miscellaneous use by members of the Board during the Show	57
In all	2,739

As a means of more thoroughly advertising the Show, the Printing Committee directed me to distribute a large number of Opening Night Tickets, the back of each containing an address to the recipient fully explaining the object of the Show.

There were distributed by Secretary, members of the Board and myself, by various ways in order to get them in the hands of the people throughout the Northwest, 42,000 of such tickets.

Sixteen thousand visitors responded the first evening of the exhibition and never before has the Show opened under such favorable auspices, and the continuance of the attendance throughout the Show proved the wisdom of doing so.

To carry out the programme of School Children's Day I had seventy-eight thousand tickets printed for Saturday, November 14th, the back of each containing a notice of the attraction of the exhibition. Fifty-eight thousand of these tickets were delivered to J. Irving Pearce and twenty thousand to M. A. Morse, and by them, through the school board, distributed among the schools of the city. Although the day was chilly and cold, from morning till night they came and went with the agility of lambs in the spring time and a more lively attendance was not had during the Show.

The tickets taken up showed that thirty-three thousand visited the building during the day, and went home meditating over the sights they had seen.

It has been my custom in the past exhibitions, when employees were not so numerous, to cause them to pass in and out the building at the north door, on personal recognition of the man in charge of it, but as the exhibition enlarges, the number of employees increase, and that plan can no longer be followed. It will therefore be necessary for the Board to adopt a system of helpers' tickets for the next Show.

The following table shows the number of tickets sold by the Exposition Company and recounted:

1885-DATES.	Exhibitors.	Adults	Childs	RECOUNT.		By Coupon.
				Adults.	Childs.	
Tuesday, November 10	2,050	80	2,013	70	5
Wednesday, November 11	3,900	120	3,897	139	14
Thursday, November 12	4,350	100	4,253	114	20
Friday, November 13	4,800	200	4,757	200	197
Saturday, November 14	5,350	400	5,309	357	51
Monday, November 16	4,150	100	4,130	147	15
Tuesday, November 17	5,100	200	5,161	192	18
Wednesday, November 18	3,900	200	3,907	184	12
Thursday, November 19	2,206	75	2,306	69	33
Railway coupon	365	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	35,806	1,475	35,733	1,472	365

Result of recount shows 73 adults, and 3 child's tickets missing.

SUMMARY.

Whole number of tickets sold and receipts:

245 exhibitors tickets at \$1 50	\$367 50
35,806 adults tickets at 25 cents	8,951 50
1,475 child's tickets at 15 cents	221 25
365 railway coupons at 25 cents	91 25

Total receipts from tickets

\$9,631 50

As an item of history to show the continued increased interest of the people by their attendance at this exhibition, I have procured from the books of the Exhibition Company, of Chicago, the yearly receipts from the sale of the tickets since the organization of the Show, which is shown in the following abstract:

1878	\$2,810 60
1879	3,826 20
1880	1,981 30
1881	2,257 30
1882	5,213 40
1883	6,068 70
1884	6,061 85
1885	9,631 50

In closing this report I must express the hope that the Board will continue to set apart a day at the State Fair and Fat Stock Show as school children's day.

I hope the advancing years of the members have not caused them to forget the joys and disappointments of their boyhood days. Let us not apply the thought of matured minds to that of a child and deny them a privilege so much enjoyed by their youthful nature.

'Tis said "that the barren plains of the Sahara and sterile sands of Arabia represent desolation sublime, but they are not more dreary nor sad in expression than the heart of a child denied the privilege of mirth and amusement."

Shall we say unto the little ones the coming year: "We won't have you at our exhibition; you annoy us and we can't bear the trouble you give us." The Fair is not a primary school of instruction and we have no faith in the proverb which says, "As the twig is bent so is the tree inclined."

Or shall we throw wide open our gates on a specified day and say to the children "Come without money or price to see the beauties of nature and art and examine the choicest specimens of fruit that by the blessing of God our mother Earth has produced for us as food."

"Come! and enjoy yourselves, we will receive and amuse you while you drink from the fountain of observation that you may become useful men and women, and thereby be enabled to assist in carrying forward with more rapid steps the banner of progress in art and human invention, when we are gone."

SAM'L DYSART, *Superintendent of Tickets.*

Motion of Mr. Skeavington adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a classification of premiums for Class G, Farm Products, for the Fair of 1886.

The President appointed as said committee Messrs. Skeavington, Vittum and Gore.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed to consider the recommendation made by committees appointed at the late Fair to examine articles entered as miscellaneous.

The President appointed as said committee Messrs. Haskell, Dysart and Gillham.

On motion of Mr. Funk,

The Board adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1886

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Board met as per adjournment.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, David, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn and President Landrigan.

The following report of the committee appointed to consider the recommendations on miscellaneous entries made by the awarding committees of the late Fair was read, and on motion of Mr. Judy adopted:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The committee suggest for the approval of the Board the following recommendations made by the awarding committees on miscellaneous entries at the Fair of 1885.

The Superintendents of the departments named below concur in the following recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,
GEO. S. HASKELL
SAMUEL DYSART,
D. B. GILLHAM.

LIST OF MISCELLANEOUS AWARDS.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR, 1884.

CLASS G—FARM PRODUCTS.

JOS. SKEAVINGTON, *Superintendent.*

LOT 98—GRAINS AND SEEDS.

Display of Grains, Grasses, Millets and Straw:
 D. Woodman, Paw Paw, Mich. Silver Medal

CLASS H—HORTICULTURE AND FLORICULTURE.

GEO. S. HASKELL, *Superintendent.*

LOT 103—FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

Revolving Flower-Stand:
 B. H. Messler, Canton. High Commendation.
 Transplanting Trowel:
 F. V. Abbotts, Chicago. High Commendation.

LOT 105—CUT FLOWERS, FLORAL DESIGNS, ETC.

Preserved Natural Flowers:
 Mrs. J. H. Hewitt, Chicago. High Commendation.
 Skeleton Leaves:
 Mrs. J. H. Hewitt, Chicago. High Commendation
 Display Window Plants:
 Mrs. M. H. Thurston, Chicago. High Commendation.

CLASS I—ARTS.

J. IRVING PEARCE, *Superintendent.*

LOT 109—FINE ARTS.

Wax Statuary:
 Mrs. Mary A. Horn, Chicago. High Commendation.
 Pencil Drawing, original design:
 Ida R. Fuller, Chicago. High Commendation.
 Portraits in Pastile:
 Mrs. J. W. Bridgman, Chicago. High Commendation.
 Landscape in Pastile:
 Mrs. J. W. Bridgman, Chicago. High Commendation.
 Autumn Leaves in Pastile:
 Mrs. J. W. Bridgman, Chicago. High Commendation.
 Crayon Work:
 Louis Mansen, Chicago. Silver Medal.

CLASS K—TEXTILE FABRICS.

H. G. SAVAGE, *Superintendent.*

LOT 112—MANUFACTURED GOODS.

System for Fitting Ladies' and Children's Garments:
 Mrs. M. S. Schafer, Chicago. Diploma.
 Extermination Toilet Soap:
 Maggie Carneau, Chicago. High Commendation

Zephyr-Work Wreath:	
Amelia Berning, Oak Park	High Commendation.
Worked Motto:	
Amelia Berning, Oak Park	High Commendation.
Bead Work:	
Amelia Berning, Oak Park	High Commendation.
Fancy Needle-Work:	
Amelia Berning, Oak Park	High Commendation.

Mr. Lewis introduced the following resolution, which on motion of Mr. Chester was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to consider the question of making an effort to enlarge the horse department in the Fat Stock Show of 1886, and to report conclusions at the present session of this Board.

President appointed as said committee Messrs. Lewis, Gore, Virgin, Dysart and Skeavington.

The following resolutions adopted by the Ohio Dairymen's Protective Association were read:

THE OHIO DAIRYMEN'S PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
CHAGRIN FALLS, O., Nov. 28, 1885.

Resolved, That this Association extend its sympathies to the dairymen of Illinois at the insult offered them, the surrendering of their rights and the betrayal of their trust by their State Board of Agriculture at the exhibit made by the Cheese, Butter and Egg Association last held in Chicago, in admitting bogus butter and cheese made in Chicago, with the excuse that the creamery men admitted their goods too, a statement we believe to be false.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Board of Agriculture of any State to promote, foster and guard the Agricultural interests of that State, and we view with a arm the action of said Board and can account for it only on the grounds of *imbecility or treason*.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Secretary Illinois State Board of Agriculture, the Secretary Elgin Board of Trade, and Col. R. M. Littler, Secretary National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association.

DELOS ROOT,
Secretary pro tem.

On motion of Mr Washburn,

The resolutions of the Ohio Dairymen's Protective Association, the resolutions of the Elgin Board of Trade and the letter of the Secretary of the National Butter, Egg and Cheese Association, in reference to the admission of oleomargarine and butter substitutes to the Exposition Building at the time of the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1885, were referred to a committee of three to be appointed by the President.

The President appointed as said committee Messrs. Washburn, Reynolds and Chester.

The following communication from Fairbury Agricultural Society of Fairbury, Ill., was read, and on motion of Mr. Funk ordered spread upon the record:

FAIRBURY, ILLINOIS, Dec. 15, 1885.
Hon. C. F. Mills, Secretary Illinois State Board of Agriculture, Springfield, Ill:

DEAR SIR: At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fairbury Union Agricultural Society held in Dubois Opera House in Fairbury, Ill., December 15, 1885, the following preamble and resolutions were introduced by C. F. H. Carithers, the present Secretary of the Board, which were, on motion, adopted:

WHEREAS, We believe it to be the duty of every Agricultural Board to foster every industry beneficial to the community at large; and

WHEREAS, There is no article of food more generally used than butter; and

WHEREAS, The demand for good butter is in excess of the supply a large portion of the year, thereby greatly enhancing its cost to the would-be consumer; and

WHEREAS, It is claimed by men of integrity that a perfectly pure and wholesome substitute for butter can be furnished to meet this demand; and

WHEREAS, This substitute can be furnished to the consumer at a price within the reach of the laboring men, who constitute so large and respectable portion of our population; and

WHEREAS, We do not believe that the artificial product, when branded as such, can ever compete with genuine creamery butter to the detriment of the manufacture or sale of the latter; and

WHEREAS, This substitute is composed solely of pure butter, lard and tallow, an increased demand for which is thereby created, thus enhancing the price of the animals from which lard and tallow are obtained, to the advantage of the producer of hogs and cattle; therefore, be it

Resolved, That whatever industries are allied with the breeding of live stock, have an equal right to representation at a live stock show. Artificial butter being an animal product consisting of pure butter, lard and tallow, was entitled to the distinction its representatives requested from the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, and

Resolved, That we hereby endorse the action of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture at the late Fair Stock Show held in the City of Chicago, in admitting to the exhibit on its merits, Artificial Butter, thereby permitting the consuming public to judge for itself of the merits or demerits of this product. And be it further

Resolved, That we denounce every effort to sell butterine or oleomargarine as genuine butter, whether it be by the manufacturer, or the wholesale or retail dealer. We demand that the artificial product stand or fall on its own merits.

C. F. H. CARRITHERS,
Sec'y F. U. A. B.

The following resolution, introduced at the November, 1885, meeting, was called up, and, on motion of Mr. Virgin, referred to a committee of three:

WHEREAS, There is a vast extent of territory belonging to the public domain of these United States, lying in the West and Southwest, that is not adapted to agricultural purposes and must be utilized, if utilized at all, for grazing purposes, for the raising of cattle, horses and sheep. Under the present laws and regulation by the Government of the United States, it cannot be disposed of in large quantities, but is being occupied by large operators in the stockraising business in welcome, with no revenue to the General Government, and a great injustice to stockraisers all over the United States who have to buy or lease their lands in small quantities; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that the Congress of the United States should take some speedy action upon the disposition of this vast domain, which will yield an enormous revenue to our Government, and do justice to the farmers.

The President appointed as said committee Messrs. Virgin, Vitum, Jr., and Lewis.

The following petition from the exhibitors of cattle, requesting a herd prize, was read, and on motion of Mr. Reynolds referred to the committee of the whole on the revision of the premium list:

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 15, 1885.

Hon. Lafayette Funk, Superintendent Cattle Department:

We, the undersigned, do hereby request the honorable State Board of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, of which you are a member, to offer a herd premium for the best bull and four females of any age or breed, offering the same prizes as have been offered heretofore for beef and dairy breed.

N. S. BROWN'S SONS.
COLBURN & LEE.
J. C. BERTRAM.
J. W. MORSE & CO.
HUMSEY BROS.
H. C. JONES.
J. H. McEL DOWNEY.
IOWA HERFORD CATTLE CO., H. E. YEOMANS, Manager.
SHEPARD, HILL & MATHERS.

The following report of the Superintendent of the Speed Department at the late Fair was read:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The undersigned, Superintendent of the Speed Department, would respectfully suggest:

1st. That this department at the last Fair was very unsatisfactory, not only to the general public but to the Superintendent of the Department and to the State Board of Agriculture.

2d. That the responsibility for this unfortunate conclusion does not rest with the Board, nor it is believed with the Superintendent of the Department. Perhaps it would not be proper or fair to charge that this responsibility lies with the interests to which this

department is a concession, but it does seem to the Superintendent that the efforts heretofore made at considerable expense have not been appreciated or successful. If it should be apparent that the Superintendent have not judged correctly in this matter, he will gladly tender his resignation and allow some member reflecting more correct views to be appointed.

As a part of the duty of the Superintendent, however, he will suggest for the Fair of 1886 the following programme of speed, intended, as will be observed, to be offered as an encouragement to breeders of fine horses:

THOROUGHBREDS.

Stake race for two-year-olds, \$250 added by the Board.

Stake race for three-year-olds, \$250 added by the Board.

Stake race for four-year-olds, \$250 added by the Board.

Stake race for stallions, \$250 added by the Board.

TROTTERS.

Stake race for two-year-olds, \$250 added by the Board.

Stake race for three-year-olds, \$250 added by the Board.

Stake race for four-year-olds, \$250 added by the Board.

Stake race for stallions making the season for 1886, \$250 added by the Board.

Entrance fee to be \$25, payable on the following terms and conditions:

All nominations must be made by April 15th, 1886, and will be void unless accompanied by a deposit of \$5—June 15, 1886, an additional deposit of \$5 for each entry must be made. Final payment of \$15 to be made thirty days prior to the opening day of the Fair, making the entry good. Unless four entries are made good in any race at this last date the Board may at its discretion declare such race off. Rules of the National Trotting and Running Association to govern in the respective classes.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. LEWIS
Superintendent of Speed.

Mr. David moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Pearce moved to amend by authorizing \$3,000 additional money for races at the coming Fair—the character of the other tests of speed to be hereafter agreed upon.

The ayes and nays being called for on the amendment, it was declared adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, David, Judy, Funk, Gore, Gillham and Landrigan. Total—15.

Nays—Messrs. Reynolds, Rush, Skeavington, Pullen and Washburn. Total—5.

Report as amended was then adopted.

Mr. Gillham moved the reconsideration of the vote.

Mr. Reynolds moved that the proposition to reconsider the vote on the report as amended be laid on the table—not adopted.

The question recurring on the motion to reconsider—the ayes and nays were demanded, and the motion to reconsider was declared lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Reynolds, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Gillham, Pullen and Washburn. Total—8.

Nays—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, David, Skeavington, Gore and Landrigan.

Mr. Haskell introduced the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The State Board of Agriculture is in sympathy with all legitimate business represented by their constituents; and,

WHEREAS, The laws passed by the legislatures of the States to regulate the manufac-

ture and sale of imitations of, or substitutes for butter, are greatly at variance, and have failed to protect consumers of butter from imposition; and

WHEREAS, While we do not favor any attempt to suppress or prohibit the manufacture and sale of butter substitutes not injurious to health, we are in favor of compelling them to be sold, by all parties, from manufacturer down to consumer, under their true and proper name; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we respectfully request Congress to enact a law putting the manufacture of oleomargarine, butterine, or any substitute for, or imitation of butter, under the control of a competent Government Inspector, to the end that such articles shall be branded and sold under their proper names, and on their own merits.

E. C. Lewis moved to amend by inserting the words "of butter" after the words, "putting the manufacture" in the resolution.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That the consideration of the resolution be made the special order for 7:30 this P. M.

On motion of Mr. Gillham, the Board adjourned, to meet at the Leland Hotel at 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

LELAND HOTEL,
SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 5, 1886.
TUESDAY, 7:30 P. M.

The Board met as per adjournment.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, Jr., David, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn and Landrigan.

The special order being the consideration of Mr. Haskell's resolution relating to the inspection of butter substitutes, and coming up, Mr. Gillham moved that action be postponed until 9 o'clock tomorrow. Adopted.

Mr. Vaughan moved that diplomas be issued on miscellaneous exhibits receiving high commendation at the Fair of 1885.

Mr. Reynolds moved to amend by granting certificates in lieu of diplomas.

Mr. Chester moved as a substitute,

That the matter be referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Awards. Substitute adopted.

The committee made the following report, which on motion of Mr. Vaughan was adopted:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

Your committee recommend that the Secretary notify the different exhibitors in the miscellaneous department at the late Fair, of such report as was made on their goods, giving the words of the committee under the seal of the Board.

GEO. HASKELL, *Committee*.

The following communication from the Secretary of the Western Circuit of State Fairs was read, and on motion of Mr. Haskell was ordered spread upon the record:

CLASSIFICATION OF PREMIUMS.

Members of the Western Circuit of State Fairs:

The writer was appointed at the adjourned meeting composed of the delegates of the State Fairs of Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, Wisconsin, Illinois and the St. Louis Fair, to recommend an uniform classification of premiums in the live stock classes for the consideration of the members for the Western Circuit of Fairs. The undersigned, as a member of the committee appointed at the meeting of International Association of Fairs and Expositions held at St. Louis, Mo., December 3 and 4, 1884, submitted a report to said convention covering this ground. The report was unanimously adopted by the meeting, which was composed of duly appointed delegates representing the following organizations, viz: State Boards of Agriculture of Illinois, Indiana, the Provincial Exhibition of Canada, the Industrial Exhibition Association of Toronto, and the Permanent Exhibition of Quebec at Montreal, Can., St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, county, district fairs and expositions in Illinois, Wisconsin, Kansas and Missouri.

With scarcely an exception the Fair organizations represented at the last International Association of Fairs and Expositions adopted the classification recommended, and recent correspondence confirms the general approval of the same as a result of experience in connection with the Fairs of 1885.

The success of a Fair depends largely upon the proper distribution of premiums to the several classes of exhibits. It is generally conceded that encouragement should be given to all the interests to be promoted by a Fair in proportion to their relative importance to the locality where the Fair is held, and a classification of premiums that would meet the requirements of one locality could be changed to advantage when the Fair is held in another section of the same State.

The amounts to be given in premiums to the several classes may be increased in the same proportion as indicated in the table, to any sum that the several boards of management decide as the maximum.

The extracts referred to in the report adopted by the International Association of Fairs and Expositions are as follows:

The importance of a uniform system of classification of departments is conceded by Fair managers, and for years has been urgently demanded by exhibitors.

The following classification has for years given good satisfaction to the managers and patrons of a number of State and County Fairs, and is recommended for adoption by this organization:

- Class A, Cattle.
- " B, Horses.
- " C, Sheep.
- " D, Hogs.
- " E, Poultry.
- " F, Mechanics.
- " G, Farm Products.
- " H, Horticulture.
- " I, Fine Arts.
- " K, Textile Fabrics.
- " L, Education and Natural Sciences.
- " M, Speed and Amusements.
- " N, Agricultural Implements.

The proportion of money premiums to be offered to each of the above named classes is suggested in the following table, which has been so arranged as to indicate the distribution of such amounts as the managers may have at command, in sums ranging from one to five thousand dollars. Exhibitors of implements and manufactured articles generally prefer that no awards be provided for this class of articles, and the limited amount suggested for mechanical arts is not recommended for specific articles, but for the encouragement of inventive genius, and to secure the exhibit of new and valuable devices:

CLASS.	AMOUNTS OF PREMIUMS.				
	Base, \$1,000	Base, \$2,000.	Base, \$3,000.	Base, \$4,000.	Base, \$5,000.
Cattle	\$150 00	\$300 00	\$450 00	\$500 00	\$ 800 00
Horses, Mules and Asses	200 00	400 00	600 00	800 00	1000 00
Sheep	40 00	80 00	120 00	160 00	200 00
Hogs	100 00	200 00	300 00	400 00	500 00
Poultry	20 00	40 00	60 00	80 00	100 00
Mechanics	30 00	60 00	90 00	120 00	150 00
Farm Products	65 00	130 00	195 00	260 00	325 00
Horticulture and Floriculture	50 00	100 00	150 00	200 00	250 00
Fine Arts	20 00	40 00	60 00	80 00	100 00
Textile Fabrics	50 00	100 00	150 00	200 00	250 00
Education and Natural Sciences	25 00	50 00	75 00	100 00	125 00
Speed and Amusement	250 00	500 00	750 00	1000 00	1250 00

Uniformity in the classification of premiums for recognized breeds of cattle, horses, sheep and swine has been repeatedly requested by exhibitors, and is recommended by the committee.

The committee have consulted some of the most experienced fair managers, and compared the premium list of the leading State and District Fairs, and present herewith a classification as to ages for the several recognized breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, most likely to meet the requirement of a majority of exhibitors and fair managers. The breeds entitled to recognition, and the amount of premiums to be offered, are questions in the opinion of the committee that should be left to the discretion of each society.

The practice at some fairs of grouping cattle as beef and milk breeds; horses as light and heavy; sheep as long, middle and fine wool, and swine as large or small, white or black breeds, is deprecated by the committee on the ground that it is far better to give the leading breeds of stock specific recognition, and have the remaining distinct breeds show together in a class to be styled "Other distinct Breeds."

Exhibitors of live stock would much prefer smaller premiums and be allowed to compete with animals of the same breed, than to have larger prizes offered for rings in which several breeds are shown together.

Only breeds of stock having pedigree records should be recognized, otherwise there is no standard for appeal in case of controversy as to purity of breeding. This will work no inconvenience to breeders, as with scarcely an exception all the leading breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine are now provided with records.

The committee in the following classification have named a single breed in each of the four kinds of live stock, simply for the purpose of illustration:

CATTLE—SHORT HORNS.

BULLS.

Best bull 3 years old or over.

Second best.

Best bull 2 years old and under 3.

Second best.

Best bull 1 year old and under 2.

Second best.

Best bull under 1 year old.

Second best.

COWS AND HEIFERS.

Best cow 4 years old or over.

Second best.

Best cow 3 years old and under 4.

Second best.

Best cow 2 years old and under 3.

Second best.

Best heifer 1 year old and under 2.

Second best.

Best heifer under 1 year old.

Second best.

SHORT-HORNS—HERD.

Best herd to consist of bull 2 years old or over, cow 3 years old or over, heifer 2 years old and under 3, heifer 1 year old and under 2, heifer under 1 year old.

SHORT-HORNS—SWEEPSTAKES.

Best bull of any age.

Best cow or heifer any age.

HORSES—THOROUGHbred.

STALLIONS.

Best stallion 4 years old or over.

Second best.

Best stallion 3 years old and under 4.

Second best.

Best stallion 2 years old and under 3.

Second best.

Best stallion 1 year old and under 2.

Second best.

Best stallion colt under 1 year old.

Second best.

MARES.

- Best mare 4 years old or over.
 Second best.
 Best mare 3 years old and under 4.
 Second best.
 Best mare 2 years old and under 3.
 Second best.
 Best mare 1 year old and under 2.
 Second best.
 Best mare colt under 1 year old.
 Second best.

BREEDING RINGS.

- Best brood mare, as shown by 2 of her colts, either sex, under 4 years old.
 Best breeding stallion, as shown by 5 of his colts, either sex, under 4 years old.

THOROUGHBRED—SWEEPSTAKES.

- Best stallion of any age.
 Best mare of any age.

SHEEP—COTSWOLD.

- Best ram 2 years old or over.
 Second best.
 Best ram 1 year old and under 2.
 Second best.
 Best ram lamb under 1 year old.
 Second best.

EWES.

- Best ewe 2 years old or over.
 Second best.
 Best ewe 1 year old and under 2.
 Second best.
 Best ewe lamb under 1 year old.
 Second best.

COTSWOLDS—SWEEPSTAKES.

- Best ram of any age.
 Best ewe of any age.
 Best ram and 5 ewes over 2 years old.
 Second best.
 Best ram with 5 of his get under 2 years old, of either sex, to be owned and bred by exhibitor.
 Second best.

SWINE—BERKSHIRE.

BOARS.

- Best boar 2 years old or over.
 Second best.
 Best boar 1 year old and under 2.
 Second best.
 Best boar under 1 year.
 Second best.

SOWS.

- Best sow 2 years old or over.
 Second best.
 Best sow 1 year old and under 2.
 Second best.
 Best sow under 1 year.
 Second best.

BREEDERS' RING.

- Best sow with litter of her own pigs, not less than 5, under 6 months old.
 Second best.
 Best pen of breeding hogs, to consist of 1 boar and 4 sows over 1 year old, owned by exhibitor.
 Best 5 head of swine of any age, the get of 1 boar, the sire to be shown with the pen and considered in making the award.

BERKSHIRE—SWEEP-TAKE.

Best boar of any age.
Best sow of any age.

There should be no discrimination in the amount of premiums offered the several pure breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine named in any premium list. The public is competent to judge of the respective merits of the several breeds of farm animals. The offering of greater encouragement to one breed than another in the way of increased premiums is an expression of the management that the relative value to the public is indicated by the proportionate amount of money set apart to each. It is well known that some of the most popular and useful breeds of farm animals have been brought to the public notice within the past decade through the instrumentality of fairs, and greatly to the advantage and wealth of the country. The more intelligent fair managers of the country have for years granted to all breeds named in their classification the same privileges and prestige in the way of inducements. The result has been to stimulate all engaged in breeding stock to excel, and in not a few cases by skill and energy, the champions of new candidates for public favor have demonstrated the fact that there is still room for improvement over the old standards.

The expense of fitting up stock for fairs is the same, while the opportunities for sale are not less with the popular breeds.

The committee cannot too strongly urge upon the various agricultural boards and fair societies the importance of uniformity in the live stock classification.

In the opinion of the committee nothing will add so largely to the interest of exhibitors, who make the tour of the leading fairs, as uniformity in rules and classification of premiums.

In the past exhibitors have been obliged to transport, at large expense, an unnecessarily large number of animals to meet the requirements for herds of various ages and numbers at different fairs.

In order that the members of the Western Circuit of Fairs may be apprised of the action of your Board in reference to the adoption of a uniform classification of premiums for live stock, you are respectfully requested to report to the undersigned at the close of your meeting the result of your deliberations in reference to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES F. MILLS,
Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Funk, the committee adjourned to 9 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

ROOMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
SPRINGFIELD, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1886—9 o'clock A. M.

The Board met as per adjournment.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, David, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, Ex-President Chost, and President Landrigan.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions were read and, on motion of Mr. Gillham, approved.

The special order being the consideration of the resolutions of Mr. Haskell in reference to the inspection of butter substitutes, and coming up, the following discussion was had:

Mr. Gurler, President of the Illinois Dairymen's Association, addressed the Board as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

At the request of your honorable body that the State Dairy Association appoint a committee to meet with you on this occasion, a committee was apportioned at our annual convention, consisting of C. C. Buell, Lovejoy Johnson, and myself. Mr. Buell, the Chairman of our committee, died December 30th. He was a man of ability and education, and probably as competent to handle any subject pertaining to the dairy interest as any dairyman of our Association.

Mr. Potter, a member of our Board of Directors, was added to the Committee at the last hour.

Knowing something of the arguments and influence brought to bear on the Board at the Fat Stock and Dairy Show I have written a short article giving my views of the question.

I will try first to show you the weakness of the argument they make to prove that their business is an advantage to the beef and pork producers. If I am rightly informed there is comparatively little *oleomargarine* made at present, in which case the advantage must be mostly with the pork producers but it does not prevent the lowest prices for hogs that we have had for several years. I am positive, gentlemen, that the beef and pork interest does not antagonize the dairy interest. A large proportion of the farmers of our State and of the Northwest are engaged in mixed farming. They are producing some beef, some pork, and some milk for butter and cheese. Now if it is a fact that the farmers realize more for their beef and pork from the demand for animal fats for the purpose of making oleomargarine and butterine, does it not at the same time reduce the price of their butter much more than it advances the price of their beef and pork. I believe it does. I am confident that where it puts one dollar in their pocket it takes out one dollar and a half, and the half dollar goes into the pocket of the manufacturer of and the dealer in the imitation goods. Not five cents of this half dollar is allowed to go to benefit the consumer's pocket. All that the consumer is benefited is to the extent that he would be by the importation of a quantity of butter equal to the amount of animal fats and vegetable oils used in the manufacture of the imitation goods. The imitation goods depress the market the same as a like quantity of pure goods. This is the principal benefit the poor man is getting from it. The retail dealers are to-day selling it in Chicago branded "Elgin Creamery," "Dundee Creamery," "Aurora Creamery," and we can do nothing for the reason that we have not our brands copyrighted. Our brands are stolen and used against us. This would be called "strategy" in war, and is probably considered so in this case by the parties practicing it.

Of the exclusive stock raisers I will ask what the dairymen are to do when their business is destroyed by the imitation goods? I will tell you what we are going to do. We are going to producing beef and pork as you do, and what think you will be the effect of having all the calves of the dairy belt of this country raised and made into beef? You must not laugh at the idea of the dairy section producing beef, for gentlemen they can produce beef and become competitors not to be laughed at or ignored. Their farms are in a high state of cultivation. All that their farms have produced for years has been fed on the farms, and in some sections of the dairy belt the farmers have bought mill feed in excess of the amount of grain raised on the farm. All farmers understand the result of this kind of feeding. They know how it increases the fertility of the farms. The dairymen are an industrious class; they work earlier and later than any other class of farmers. They can raise as good calves at one year of age on skim milk as can be raised to suck one cow. This enterprise and energy will create competition, if we are driven out of our line of work, that will not be laughed at. I assert, gentlemen, that the interests of the beef and pork producers and the dairymen are identical. No one of them can be destroyed or injured without resulting in an injury to the other. If one interest is destroyed the workers in that line will drift into the other interest and cause an over-production in those lines. There is no other way for business to level up. No interest can secure more than a temporary advantage over the other.

I wish to see the Dairymen and the Beef and Pork Producers stand shoulder to shoulder in the same rank and I present an impenetrable front to this fraud, for as the business is now conducted it is one of the biggest frauds in the country. The business was conceived, born and developed as a fraud, and it cannot be a legitimate business until it goes all down the line from manufacturer to consumer under its own name. The business should stand on its merits if it has any. If a healthful and palatable article of food can be compounded out of butter, tallow, lard or vegetable oils, why do they not go to work and convince consumers of the fact and build up an honest business in a legitimate way, and not try to steal the reputation of a business as old as civilization?

At the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Convention, held in Chicago at the time of the Fat Stock and Dairy Show, the butterine men told us, in reply to the question how they branded or marked their goods, that they marked them anything that the purchaser wished. I would ask if this is an honorable way of doing business.

I assert again that no business should be recognized which depends for its success upon its ability to deceive the public. This is unquestionably the case with bogus butter.

The New York Retail Grocers' Union recently passed this with other resolutions:

Resolved, That we discourage the sale of all imitations of butter, and urge all our members and the trade in general not to handle it in any manner or form until such a time when the manufacturers thereof will produce and offer for sale to us an article that will be distinct in appearance and different in color to that of genuine butter; that will be free from all temptations to fraud, and that will be manufactured and sold to us in strict accordance with the laws of the State.

This resolution expresses my idea of this business thoroughly.

The Pennsylvania law against the manufacture and sale of bogus butter was recently declared constitutional. The most important feature, in the Judge's opinion, is to the effect, that as now made and sold it is a deception which the legislature has a right to prevent.

Again I say to the beef and pork producers and dairymen, and all consumers, our interests are identical, and let us work together in all honorable ways until the business is done legitimately.

H. B. GURLER.

Mr. Reynolds moved as a substitute the following:

Resolved, That this Board is in favor of the establishment by Congress of a National Bureau of Inspection for the purpose of securing by the most effective system possible the suppression of the manufacture and consumption of all unwholesome adulteration or deceptive or fraudulent preparation and sale of every article or commodity used as human food, drink or medicine.

The discussion continued until 1 o'clock P. M., when

On motion of Mr. Gore,

The Board adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Board met as per adjournment.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, David, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, Ex-President Scott and President Landrigan.

The discussion of the resolution of Mr. Haskell and the substitute of Mr. Reynolds was resumed as noted.

Mr. Vaughan in the chair.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the resolution and substitute be referred to a committee of five.

The President appointed as said committee Messrs. Gillham, Chester, Reynolds, Washburn and Lewis.

The protest of Mr. Hebblethwaite, Esq., of Berlinville, Ohio, against the action of the committee in awarding premiums to Berkshire swine at the late Fair, and referred to the annual meeting by motion at the called meeting held at the Sherman House, Chicago, September 19, 1885, was called up, and on motion of Mr. David declared not sustained.

The protest of Abner Strawn, of Ottawa, Ill., against the eligibility of a certain entry of Clydesdale colt of Wm. Moffatt & Bro., of Paw Paw, Ill., exhibited at the late Fair, and referred to the annual meeting by motion at the called meeting held at the Exposition Building, November 18, 1885, was called up.

The following statement of Wm. Moffatt & Bro. was read:

PAW PAW, ILLINOIS, December 29, 1885.

To the Honorable Members of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture at Springfield, Illinois:

GENTLEMEN—We have been exhibitors at many of the leading fairs of America for more than 25 years, and this is the first time that we have been called upon to answer to any charges of wrong dealing or fraudulent entries, and now I am sorry that it will not be convenient for me to meet with you at the time of your annual meeting so that I might make this matter very much more plain and comprehensive; but this I will say, if any wrong has been done you or any exhibitor nothing of the kind was intended by us.

As to the first charge preferred, it has been our custom almost invariably not to make entries of stock until we reach the ground, and, so far, no objections has been set up which would deprive us of this privilege, but I will own at this last fair, held in Chicago, we were late getting there, which was not our fault. The week previous to your show or fair, we made an exhibit at the Minnesota State Fair, and the weather was so very unfavorable that the Board of Directors deemed it wise to hold the stock until Saturday at 4 o'clock P. M., and was exceedingly anxious to have us stay with them until Tuesday evening, as the fair was to be prolonged to that date, but we had made preparations and arrangements to be with you at Chicago, consequently we loaded as soon as we was allowed so to do, and did not get away from Minneapolis until on the Sabbath; then after a considerable

of a run our train broke up the track say 12 or 15 miles East of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. This laid us out for 12 hours, or possibly more, and we did not reach Chicago until Tuesday morning about daylight, and as soon as I possibly could after arriving I made the entries with your Secretary, Colonel C. F. Mills, in his office at the Fair Grounds. Further, we should if it could have been possible been very much pleased to have been in Chicago on Friday or Saturday for the benefit of our stock. We had no chance to have an animal in any show condition. Further, in self-defense, you fully expected that we were going to be with you. I have no date of this transaction before me as I write, but my bank book will give the date if necessary. I sent you an order for 15 box stalls and draft on Chicago for \$50; this I believe to have been done in due time, I believe fully 30 days previous to your show. This very busy man, Mr. A. Strawn, has a wrong date of those entries. He says Monday; this found us in Iowa. This is the defense as to the first charge.

The second charge, the showing of the Black Clydesdale colt as a 2 year old.

We will own here a mistake, but it was done through ignorance, not of the colt's age, but knew nothing of this rule 4 as appears on page 13 of your prize list. The first of this rule coming to my knowledge was shown me by this very man, Mr. Strawn, after the showing was all over with for the State Board. I fully suspected that you dated from birth, and if that had been true, he, the colt President Arthur 1219, A. C. S. B., this record goes to show, was foaled September 22, 1882, consequently was not 3 years old until that date; but right here gentlemen we need not had any fears no matter what class he was put in, as he was one of the finest young horses in the country. He weighed 1,820 pounds before he started for Minneapolis. But just a little more in self-defense: these fair lists as they reach us, are scanned as a rule to see what the classes are and what the prizes are, etc.; but the rules, as a general thing, are left out. Now, at the time of making those entries, I thought your worthy secretary authority on all matters appertaining to this show, and I named this colt and his age, and as the list laid at his hand, the list was scanned for a moment and showed 2 and under 3, and the colt was under 3, consequently entered as a 2 years. This third claim is without any grounds whatever, I mean this technical matter. I should have been ready at any day to have this left to any qualified veterinary. The horse is now dead; he died at the time of the Fat Stock Show in Chicago, or the following Tuesday after the close of said show, at the stable or infirmary of Dr. J. A. Boretto, V. S., 1510 Wabash avenue, Chicago. I will make the necessary inquiries of this gentleman, or you are at liberty to do so if you choose, as I have given you his address. But gentlemen my life so far has been spent with breeding animals, and I pronounce the colt all right.

Gentlemen, we own a mistake in the entry of this colt when rule 4 is applied, but this was not done with a view of fraud.

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM MOFFATT & BRO.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, the protest was declared sustained, and the Secretary instructed to notify the parties interested.

The protest of D. C. Graham, of Cameron, Ill., against the eligibility of the sheep exhibited at the late Fair, and referred to the annual meeting by a motion at the called meeting held on the Fair Grounds, Chicago, September 16, 1885, was called up.

The following statement of Mrs. Ann Newton, of Pontiac, Michigan, was read:

PONTIAC, MICH., Oct. 3, 1885.

Mr. Charles F. Mills, Secretary of the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show:

SIR:—I am in receipt of your letter dated September 29, with protest of D. C. Graham enclosed. The protest is not alone a surprise but reflects upon and does violence to my reputation as an exhibitor of sheep in Michigan for the past twenty-two (22) years.

The accusations of false entries and the disguising of sheep by clipping or otherwise changing, are entirely without foundation.

I enclose a counter affidavit of my own and son, the latter having charge of said sheep at the show, formally executed and sworn to before proper authorities.

ANN NEWTON.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
COUNTY OF OAKLAND, } ss.

Mrs. Ann Newton, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am the owner of what is known as the Newton Flock of Fat Cotswold, Lincoln and "Leister" sheep. Said sheep have been exhibited in Chicago for the past two years, and never with my knowledge or consent have said sheep been falsely entered, clipped or manipulated with intent to deceive and secure a premium by false or untruthful representation.

ANN NEWTON.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
COUNTY OF OAKLAND, } ss.

William Newton, the son of Ann Newton, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am the son of Ann Newton and reside in Pontiac, Oakland County, Mich. I had charge of the Newton flock of sheep at the State Agricultural Society Exhibition, held at Chicago, September, 1885. I have seen the protest of D. C. Graham, which is untrue in fact. I did not exhibit a yearling Cotswold ewe with full top, and attempt to palm her off as Lin-

coln." "I did not exhibit a Leicester ewe lamb as a Lincoln." The entries were all fairly made without misrepresentation or attempt to deceive by clipping or any other manner of disguising the sheep.

WM. NEWTON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a notary
public in Pontiac, Oakland County, State
of Michigan, this 4th day of October, 1885.

[SEAL.]

MARK WALTER, Notary Public in and for the County of Oakland,
State of Michigan.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
OAKLAND COUNTY, CLERK'S OFFICE, } ss.

I, Charles M. Fay, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the said County of Oakland, the same being a court of record, do hereby certify that Mark Walter, Esquire, before whom the annexed instrument, in writing, was proved or acknowledged, was, at the time of taking the same, a Notary Public within and for said County, duly appointed and sworn and authorized by law to take the same, and that I am well acquainted with his handwriting, and verily believe his signature subscribed to the certificate of proof or acknowledgment to be genuine; and that the annexed instrument is executed and acknowledged according to the laws of this State.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court for said County, at Pontiac, this 3d day of October, A. D. 1885.

[SEAL.]

CHARLES M. FAY, Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Gillham,

The protest was declared not sustained.

The committee to whom was referred the resolution of Mr. Haskell and the substitute of Mr. Reynolds in reference to the inspection and sale of butter substitutes, presented majority and minority reports.

MAJORITY REPORT.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The undersigned beg leave to submit the following preamble and resolutions as a report of the majority of the committee:

WHEREAS, The State Board of Agriculture is in sympathy with every effort to secure pure and wholesome food for the human family; and

WHEREAS, There seems to be at present no adequate protection against unwholesome and deleterious adulteration of dairy products afforded by law. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we respectfully request Congress to enact a law placing all dairy products and all imitations of or substitutes for the same under the control of a competent government inspector, to the end that such articles shall be branded and sold under their proper names and on their own merits.

Resolved, further, That we respectfully direct the attention of Congress to the wholesale adulteration of other food products, medicines, etc., and pray for proper legislation for the adequate protection of the people from the same by a system of thorough and appropriate government inspection.

The majority of the committee recommend the adoption of the foregoing resolutions.

D. B. GILLHAM,
E. E. CHESTER,
E. C. LEWIS.

MINORITY REPORT.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, in session at Springfield, Ill., January 7, 1885:

Your committee to whom were referred the resolutions offered by Mr. Haskell in regard to memorializing Congress to pass a law for the protection of consumers against the adulteration of food products, to-wit: butter, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report that we are of the opinion that State legislation cannot afford adequate protection in the premises and that federal legislation would be much more effective and desirable; and that such legislation should not be pointed alone against adulteration of butter but against the unwholesome adulteration of all kinds of food and drinks in general use by the people of the United States and especially against the adulteration of teas, coffees, spices and alcoholic and fermented drinks. We therefore recommend that said resolution be amended so as to include all articles of food and drink in general use, or that the following resolutions be adopted as a minority report.

JAMES M. WASHBURN.
JOHN P. REYNOLDS.

WHEREAS, The deleterious adulteration of human food and the traffic in and sale of various commodities as food, drinks and medicines under disguise as to their true character, have become so prevalent in this country as to justly excite the most serious alarm on the part of the masses of our people; and

WHEREAS, No State legislation can readily and properly provide a remedy for this deplorable state of things; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board petition the United States Congress to establish at an early day the most effective system possible to suppress the manufacture and sale of all unwholesome adulterated products used for food, drinks and medicines, and also to secure the consumer against imposition from misrepresentation as to the true composition and character of any such product when offered for sale.

Resolved further, That we desire specially to direct the attention of Congress to the well known practices in the dairy districts and in the cities and towns of the United States of selling substitutes for butter under circumstances intended to deceive the consumer, and to the manufacture and sale of deceptive and deleterious compounds under the name of cheese, and to ask that these important articles of food be guarded from all such fraudulent practices in their manufacture and sale.

JAMES M. WASHBURN,
JOHN P. REYNOLDS.

Mr. Gillham moved the adoption of the majority report.

Mr. Reynolds moved as a substitute the adoption of the minority report.

Substitute lost.

Vote was then taken on the motion to adopt the majority report and it was declared adopted.

The following report was read of the committee to whom was referred the matter of having a Horse show held in connection with the American Fat Stock Show of 1886:

To the State Board of Agriculture of Illinois:

Your committee appointed to consider the practicability of increasing the horse show at the Fat Stock Show of 1886 would report that they have had the matter under advisement. The committee do not believe it possible with present data and opportunities to arrive at or to present proper and practicable conclusions. The committee, however, do agree that it is desirable that something be done in the direction aimed at by the resolution under which the committee was appointed.

It is therefore recommended that a committee of five be appointed with power and authority to make such investigations as they may deem advisable, and when advised to take such action as may seem to them right and proper, and to report to the Committee of Arrangements of the Fat Stock Show what action, if any, in behalf of the Board they may take or advise, and said Committee of Arrangements are hereby fully authorized to cause such action as may be deemed wise in the premises to be taken.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. LEWIS,
DAVID GORE,
SAM'L DYSAERT,
JOHN P. REYNOLDS,
JOSEPH SKEAVINGTON.

The committee to whom was referred the President's address, made the following report, which was adopted on motion of Mr. Morse:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The committee on the President's address take great pleasure in calling the attention of the public, through the Board, to the many practical and important suggestions contained in the same.

The committee ask the adoption of the following recommendations of the President:

First—That the correction of the abuse in the matter of transferring at the Fair Grounds exhibits shipped as freight in on the train to the various departments, is worthy of serious consideration, and that in future a contract for such service be awarded by the General Superintendent to some responsible party at an agreed rate, to be advertised in the premium list.

Second—That the number of animals comprising a herd or pen of stock at the Fat Stock Show should consist of one animal of the several ages.

Third—That the report of the Fat Stock Show contain statements concerning the methods pursued by successful exhibitors in preparing stock and the manufacture of dairy products.

Fourth—That a committee of three be appointed to consider and report a financial system that will more fully meet the requirements of the Board.

Fifth—That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a bill for the protection of

the interests of stock breeders, and the consideration of the Board at its next annual meeting, and that the President be made chairman of the committee.

Sixth—That a committee of three be appointed to make arrangements for a field trial of ditching machine, and that the medals recommended by the President be awarded under the direction of said committee.

Seventh—That the Secretary prepare a pamphlet that will tend to increase the interest in the drainage, and that the matter of printing the same be referred to the Printing Committee.

Eighth—That the recommendations of the President concerning the publication in the annual report for 1885 of papers giving information about the agricultural resources of the several Congressional districts be approved, and that the members of the Board be requested to prepare such reports and forward the same to the Secretary.

Ninth—That the recommendation be approved concerning the appointment of a committee to make arrangements for the holding of Farmers' Institute meetings, and that the Secretary notify the parties.

Tenth—That a standing committee of three on Forestry be appointed to perform the duties outlined by the President.

GEO. S. HASKELL,
J. M. WASHBURN,
J. IRVING PEARCE,
Committee.

The committees called for in the foregoing report were appointed by the President as follows:

Finances—Messrs. Pearce, Reynolds and Funk.

Live Stock Bill—Messrs. Landrigan, Virgin and Gore.

Field Trial Ditching Machine—Messrs. Chester, Funk and Virgin.

Forestry—Messrs. Pullen, Chester and Haskell.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That a committee of three be appointed to perfect the ticket system of the Board.

The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. Dysart, Reynolds and Pearce.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the State appropriation of \$5,000 for the Fair and Fat Stock Show be credited by the Treasurer as follows: Account of State Fair, \$4,000; Fat Stock Show, \$1,000.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the President and Secretary be authorized to have a filing case made for the correspondence of the office and to dispose of the old furniture of the Board not in use.

The following communication from the Western Poultry Association was read:

CHICAGO, January 27, 1886.

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN: The Western Poultry Association respectfully request the privilege of holding their third annual exhibition in connection with the ninth annual Fat Stock Show. The Poultry Association request that the exhibition be announced in the Premium List of the Fat Stock Show, and that the Illinois State Board of Agriculture appropriate three hundred dollars toward the expenses of the exhibition. The Poultry Association request that exhibitors of poultry be furnished season tickets at the same price as charged regular exhibitors at the Fat Stock Show. The Poultry Association, in consideration of the sum named above, and the sale of tickets to exhibitors as stated above, to make no further claim for gate or other fees.

C. J. WARD, *Secretary Western Poultry Association.*

Motion of Mr. Griffith adopted,

That the proposition of the Western Poultry Association be accepted, and that \$300 be appropriated to aid said association in making a creditable exhibition of poultry in connection with the American Fat Stock Show of 1886.

The following report was received and, on motion of Mr. Gillham, adopted:

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, in session at Springfield, Illinois, January 8th, A. D. 1886:

Your committee, to whom were referred the resolutions of the Chagrin Falls, Ohio, Dairymen's Protective Association, the resolutions of the Elgin Board of Trade, and the letter of Robert M. Littler, Secretary of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association, to this Board, have had the same under consideration, and report as follows:

That the Illinois State Board of Agriculture have neither disposition nor inclination to enter into a conflict of preambles and resolutions with the Dairymen or any other class of producers, nor can they afford to contest the palm for abusive billingsgate with the author of the Chagrin Falls resolutions; or the false assumptions and ill-natured criticisms and denunciations contained in the resolutions of the Elgin Board of Trade, and therefore content themselves with the following declaration of incontrovertible truths:

1st. That while it is the duty of this Board to encourage by all proper means at its command, Agriculture, Horticulture, *Manufactures* and the Domestic Arts, it is *not* the duty of this Board to suppress the production of any wholesome article of human food or the legitimate product of any one industry in order thereby to encourage or destroy competition with another. That it is not the business of this Board to discriminate in favor of any one legitimate industry by injuring or supporting another. That Butterine and Oleomargarine when cleanly and properly manufactured are not poisonous or unwholesome articles of food, but are composed almost entirely of the fat or oils from the fat of bees and hogs with a greater or less intermixture of butter, all articles of daily diet by a large part of the civilized world. And when they are properly labeled and sold under their true names, are neither bogus nor counterfeit, but wholesome and cheap substitutes for butter. That while this Board recognizes it as a duty to discourage and as far as in their power to prevent the adulteration and fraudulent sale of butter substitutes under a false name, or as butter, they also desire to use their influence in favor of suppressing the adulteration and fraudulent sale of all articles of food, drink and medicine, especially of milk, butter, cheese, tea, coffee, sugar, molasses, spices and condiments, fruits, and alcoholic and fermented liquors, and to that end have already decided to memorialize Congress to legislate effectively to that end. Yet it is not the business or duty of this Board to act as spies or informers or to become public prosecutor at the beck or call of any board, association, or officer thereof. And finally we are satisfied that it was partly a misconception of the proper duties of this Board on the part of their would-be persecutors that has led them into the errors of their ways. That after having fully considered their action in permitting the manufacturers of Butterine and Oleomargarine to make an exhibit of their products at the late Fat Stock Show, which was the chief rock of offense to the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association, the Elgin Board of Trade and the Association at Chagrin Falls, they are more than ever satisfied of the correctness, propriety and justice of that action, and submit the issues, with perfect confidence of complete vindication, to an impartial public. And finally we declare that it is not the business of this Board to enable each and every industry, calling and occupation to charge and receive higher prices for its products, but by increased knowledge and improved processes to enable the laborer and artisan, farmer and manufacturer to obtain the greatest amount of the necessities and comforts of life with the fewest hours of honest labor, and thereby leave to him the more time for reading, rest and recreation.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES M. WASHBURN,
F. E. CHESTER,
JOHN P. REYNOLDS,

On motion of Mr. Judy,

The Board adjourned to met at the Leland Hotel at 7:30 this P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

LELAND HOTEL,
SPRINGFIELD, January 6, 1886.

The Board met as per adjournment.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, David, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, Ex-President Scott and President Landrigan.

The following communication was read from Fawcett Plumb, of Streator:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

I desire to call your attention to the fact that last year the State Board of Agriculture of Ohio had a field trial of drain-tile ditching machines, and again this year,

In 1894 six machines competed at that contest and fully that number will be on trial to-morrow at Marion, Ohio.

Judges are appointed and merits passed upon. Would it not be desirable to have such a trial in the West under the charge of your Board.

Education in such matters as tile drainage and machinery for that purpose is now in order.

I have a machine at Marion and am on my way to exhibit, or I would try to be present at this meeting.

Should you think favorably of this your Secretary can readily get up a plan that shall make it not only interesting but valuable to the public.

I am, very truly, yours,

F. PLUMB.

On motion of Mr. Funk,

The communication was ordered spread upon the record.

The following communication was read:

To the Illinois State Board of Agriculture:

A meeting of the representatives of several State Agricultural Boards was held at the Sherman House, Chicago, Tuesday, November 17, 1885 at 7:30 P. M.

The meeting was called to order by Governor Robert W. Furnas, of Nebraska, who upon taking the chair, gave a practical and concise account of the disadvantages of holding great Fairs on the same days in adjoining or neighboring States. The meeting had been called for the purpose of consultation in reference to the advisability of establishing a regular Western Circuit of Fairs.

Hon. W. T. Smith, President of the Iowa State Board of Agriculture, was made President of the meeting, and Clinton Babbitt, Secretary of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society, was made Secretary.

The following delegates were present, viz:

Minnesota—N. P. Clark, R. C. Judson and John H. Hopper.

Wisconsin—A. A. Arnold, Cyrus Miner, W. A. Johnson and Clinton Babbitt.

Illinois—John Landrigan, D. B. Gillham, E. C. Lewis, Geo. S. Haskell, J. R. Scott, J. Skeavington and Charles F. Mills.

Iowa—W. T. Smith, H. C. Wheeler, L. L. Coffin, L. C. Baldwin and Geo. C. Duffield.

Missouri—Charles Green and F. J. Wade.

Kansas—Geo. Y. Johnson, W. S. White and O. W. Bell.

Nebraska—Robert W. Furnas.

On motion of G. Y. Johnson, a committee consisting of one delegate from each State represented was appointed to recommend a Circuit of Western Fairs.

The following is a copy of the report submitted by the representatives of the Northern and Western States and approved by the delegates from the States named:

SHERMAN HOUSE,

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 17, 1885.

Chairman Convention of Western State Boards of Agriculture:

The committee to whom was referred the matter of arranging a Circuit of State Fairs, decided to submit two reports, one embracing the Fairs of the North and Western States, including Illinois and St. Louis Fairs, and the other to represent the Middle States.

The undersigned delegates, representing the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Kansas, Illinois and the St. Louis Fairs, recommend the formation of a Circuit of Fairs for 1886, the dates to be arranged as noted, and the fairs to commence as follows

Minnesota—Monday, August 30.

Iowa—Monday, September 6.

Nebraska—Monday, September 13.

Wisconsin and Kansas—Monday, September 20.

Illinois—Monday, September 27.

St. Louis—Monday, October 4.

The circuit to be known as the Western Circuit of Fairs.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT W. FURNAS, Nebraska.

H. C. WHEELER, Iowa.

N. P. CLARK, Minnesota.

A. A. ARNOLD, Wisconsin.

CHARLES F. MILLS, Illinois.

F. J. WADE, St. Louis, Mo.

GEO. Y. JOHNSON, Kansas.

On motion of Mr. Arnold of Wisconsin, it was recommended that each Fair organization represented send delegates to the Third Annual Meeting of the International Association of Managers of Fairs and Expositions, to be held at Indianapolis, February 3 and 4, 1886.

Mr. S. D. Thompson, Secretary of the American Percheron Horse Breeders' Association, said that the society proposed to offer premiums to the amount of \$5,000 for an exhibit of Percheron Horses at some Western State Fair, provided that the Fair management where the Show was held contributed a fair proportion of the amount necessary to make a grand display.

Respectfully submitted,

CLINTON BABBITT, *Secretary*.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the communication be received and spread upon the record.

Motion of Mr. Scott adopted,

That the Fair of 1886 be held during the week commencing Monday, September 18.

Motion of Mr. Reynolds adopted,

That the officers of fairs in adjoining States be notified of the date appointed for the Illinois State Fair of 1886.

The following communication was read and, on motion of Mr. Dysart, ordered spread upon the record:

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS.

ST. LOUIS, JANUARY 4, 1886.

CHARLES F. MILLS, ESQ., *Secretary, Springfield, Ill.:*

MY DEAR SIR:—I beg to call your attention to the convention of this Association which meets at Indianapolis, Indiana, February 3d and 4th, 1886.

Please have delegates appointed as provided by the by-laws, and advise me of their names and addresses as soon as convenient. I send you another batch of reports, by this mail, each one of which contains the Constitution and By-laws.

Please remit as soon as convenient the annual dues, ten (\$10) dollars, for 1886.

Truly yours,

FESTUS J. WADE.

Recording Secretary.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That three delegates be appointed to represent the Illinois State Board of Agriculture at the third annual meeting of the Inter-State Association of Managers of Fairs and Expositions.

The President appointed as said delegates Messrs. Gillham, Dysart and Mills.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That the President be added to the delegation and be made chairman of the same.

Motion of Mr. Washburn adopted,

That the committee appointed to revise the ticket system of the Board be directed to provide an admission ticket for helpers and parties granted privileges at the Fair Grounds, as well as at the Fat Stock Show in the Exposition Building.

Motion of Mr. Virgin adopted,

That Monday, November 8, 1886, be appointed as the opening day for the Fat Stock Show, and Friday, November 19, as the day for closing.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted,

That the committee of arrangements for the Fat Stock Show be directed to provide necessary arrangements for cooling the carcasses of animals slaughtered at the Show, and that the exhibitors be so notified.

Motion of Mr. Funk adopted,
That the consideration of the premium list for the coming Fair and Fat Stock Show be made the special order.

The following reports of Superintendents of departments were received and adopted:

CLASS A—CATTLE—BEEF BREEDS.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The Superintendent of Section 1, Beef Breeds, would recommend the same classification of premiums for the Fair of 1886, as published in the premium list for the Fair of 1885. Your Superintendent of Cattle at the Fat Stock Show would recommend the same classification of premiums for the Fat Stock Show, as published in the premium list for the Show of 1885, with the reduction in the number of animals to constitute a herd or pen, making the herd for each breed, etc. to consist of one animal of the several ages.

Your Superintendent would also recommend that the amount heretofore offered for pens of cattle be distributed as herd prizes for each breed, etc., and a sweepstake prize for the best herd on exhibition.

Respectfully submitted,
LA FAYETTE FUNK.

CLASS A—CATTLE—MILK BREEDS.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

As Supt. of Class A, Section 2, I respectfully recommend the adoption of the same rules and classifications and premiums for this department for the Fair of 1886, as were adopted for 1885. I also respectfully recommend that no prizes for breeding animals be offered at the Fat Stock Show.

JOHN P. REYNOLDS,
Supt. Class A, Section 2.

Motion of Mr. Lewis adopted,
That the classification of premiums for "light horses" for the Fair of 1886 be the same as advertised for the Fair of 1885.

Motion of Mr. Gore adopted,
That the classification of premiums for "heavy horses" for the Fair of 1886 be the same as advertised for the Fair of 1885, excepting the French breeds of draft horses.

The following communication from the Cleveland Bay Society of America was read:

AURORA, Ill., December 21st, 1885.

To the Honorable State Board of Agriculture, Springfield, Ill.:

In behalf of the members of the Cleveland Bay Society of America, we desire to call your attention to the fact that a society has been duly incorporated in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois, under the name of Cleveland Bay Society of America, for the purpose of establishing a register and otherwise promoting the interests of the valuable breed of horses known as Cleveland Bays.

During the past ten years these celebrated horses have been imported in considerable numbers to the United States, and wherever introduced and judiciously mated with our native mares, have given unqualified satisfaction in producing fine carriage, coach, and general-purpose horses.

No other breed of horses have been more uniformly successful in re-producing themselves and transmitting their valuable characteristic qualities, than have the Cleveland Bays.

Each succeeding year since 1875 has shown an increased demand for them; they have been shown at the leading fairs throughout the Middle and Western States each year, but thus far have been shown at a great disadvantage, inasmuch as there being no separate class for them they have been obliged to enter and show among "all-work horses," which, as any person who has had any experience in it knows, is the most unsatisfactory class of all, there being a very wide range in judges' ideas and fancies as to what constitutes an "all-work horse," and as that class is usually filled by a miscellaneous lot of horses, ranging from small roadsters to full-grown draft horses—usually grades of all kinds—even if a Cleveland Bay wins 1st prize, as has been the case at the Illinois State Fair for several years, the victory does not carry with it the honor to which we feel this grand horse is entitled.

In view of these facts we respectfully and earnestly request that your honorable Board will carefully consider the matter and decide to make a special class for Cleveland Bays, in which case we promise you our every effort to make at your next annual, and all succeeding fairs, the Cleveland Bay ring a very attractive feature of the show, fully confident we will succeed, and that this course will result in great gain to the agricultural interests of this State.

GEO. E. BROWN, President, Aurora, Ill.
 W. M. FIELD, First Vice-President, Cedar Falls, Ia.
 W. A. BANKS, Second Vice-President, Door Village, Ind.
 R. P. STERICKER, Secretary, Springfield, Ill.
 GEO. T. VAN NORMAN, Treasurer, Aurora, Ill.

Motion of Mr. Scott adopted,

That classes be made for Cleveland Bay horses with same premiums as are offered for the breeds of draft horses.

Item adopted,

Classification of premiums for the Fair and Fat Stock Shows 1886 be adopted as per memoranda in the hands of the Secretary.

Mr. David submitted the following report, which was received and adopted on the motion of Mr. Funk:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

Your Superintendent would beg leave to recommend that a separate ring be made at the Fat Stock Show for Yorkshires and rings made for pigs under six months of age to enable spring pigs to be shown to best advantage; and that a nominal premium of five dollars be given to the nine rings created for pigs and sweepstakes, making an increase of \$15 in the amount offered as premiums for the Show of 1886 as compared to the Show of 1885. The amount heretofore offered for pens of barrows to be given as herd and sweepstakes herd prizes—the herds and sweepstakes herds to consist of barrows of the three ages.

In the classification for the State Fair, would recommend the separation of the Chester Whites and Victorias, giving a separate class for the latter.

I would recommend that the class for the other distinct breeds be omitted from the next premium list, thus saving \$50.

E. B. DAVID.

Mr. Griffith submitted the following report, which was received and adopted on motion of Mr. Chester:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

I recommend the same classification and premiums for Class E, Poultry, for the coming fair, as advertised in the premium list of 1885.

JOHN GRIFFITHS.

Motion of Mr. Vaughan adopted,

That the classification of premiums and rules for the Mechanical department of the Fair of 1886 be announced as per memoranda in the hands of the Secretary.

Motion of Mr. Skeavington adopted,

That the classification of premiums for Class G be referred to a special committee.

The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. Skeavington, Vittum and Gore.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the rules and classification of premiums for Class H, Horticulture, be adopted as per memoranda in the hands of the Secretary.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted.

That the rules and classification of premiums for Class I, Arts, be adopted for Fair of 1886, as per memoranda in the hands of the Secretary.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That the rules and classification of premiums for Class K, Textile Fabrics, be adopted for the Fair of 1886, as per memoranda in the hands of the Secretary.

The following report was received, and on motion of Mr. Lewis, adopted:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN—The Superintendent of Class L would respectfully recommend that the premiums in this department remain substantially the same as those of last year, with the addition of a premium for an exhibition from the Manual Training School, also a premium for object drawing.

That the premiums for essays upon the "Illinois State Fair" given last year be continued and be published in the premium list of 1886.

Herewith is presented a list of changes for your consideration.

This classification lessens the amount of premiums of this class as compared with 1885 to the amount of \$85.00.

Best exhibition from any Manual Training School of the State of Illinois:

Diploma and premium of \$10 00

Best exhibition in object drawing:

Diploma and premium of 10 00

Best exhibition in object painting by a pupil of school:

Diploma and premium of 10 00

Best essays on "Illinois State Fair of 1886" from any high school:

First premium 10 00

Second premium 5 00

Best essay on "Illinois State Fair of 1886" from graded school:

First premium 10 00

Second premium 5 00

Best essay on "Illinois State Fair of 1886" from country school:

First premium 10 00

Second premium 5 00

Essays to be forwarded to the Superintendent of Class L by Friday noon of the week of the Fair.

I would suggest that the essays written on the Illinois State Fair of 1886 be passed upon during the week of the Fair, thus avoiding the expense of considering them at the Fat Stock Show, as was the case last year.

If the Board will indulge me I would be glad to confer with the Chairman of the State Teachers' Association and if deemed necessary make some further changes, which will not materially change the list.

A. C. RUSH.

Motion of Mr. Pullen adopted,

That the rules and classification for Class M, Agricultural Implements, be adopted for the Fair of 1886, as per memoranda in the hands of the Secretary.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That the rules and classification of the premiums for Class N, Dairy, be adopted for the Fair and Fat Stock Show of 1886, as per memoranda in the hands of the Secretary.

George Stern, of Chicago, appeared before the Board and asked the privilege of having the following premiums announced in the premium list for the Fat Stock Show of 1886:

For best Butterine made with 50% or less of butter Gold medal

For best Oleomargarine Gold medal

For best display of Butterine and Oleomargarine Gold medal

Offered by Geo. M. Stern, Esq., of Chicago.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That no premiums for exhibits of butter substitutes be announced in the premium list of the Fat Stock and Dairy Shows.

Mr. Stern then presented the following announcement and requested that the same be printed in the premium list of the Dairy Show of 1886:

Exhibit Butter Substitutes.

For sample of 50 pounds of Creamery Butterine containing not more than 50% of butter.

For sample of 50 pounds of Dairy Butterine containing not more than 25% of butter.

For sample of 50 pounds of Oleomargarine.

For display of Butterine and Oleomargarine.

Motion of Mr. Lewis adopted,

That the matter of admitting to the premium list the announcement of the exhibits of butter substitutes at the Fat Stock Show be referred to a committee of five.

The President appointed as said committee Messrs. Scott, Morse, Washburn, Reynolds and Funk.

On motion of Mr. David,

The Board adjourned to 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
SPRINGFIELD, January 7, 1886.
THURSDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Board met as per adjournment.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, David, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, Ex-President Scott and President Landrigan.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions were read, and on motion of Mr. Haskell adopted.

Mr. Reynolds moved that the vote be reconsidered fixing the time of the Fair for the week commencing Monday, September 13, 1886.

The ayes any nays being called for, the motion to reconsider was declared adopted, the vote being as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Reynolds, Griffith, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, Judy, Funk, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Washburn, Ex-President Scott, and President Landrigan—total 13.

Nays—Messrs. Pearce, Landrigan, Morse, Vaughan, Haskell, Dysart, David, Rush, Chester and Pullen—total 9.

The question recurring on the motion to appoint the week commencing Monday, September 13, 1886, Mr. Gillham moved as a substitute that the Fair be opened on Monday, September 20. Substitute lost.

Mr. Washburn moved as a substitute that the week commencing Monday, September 6, be designated as the time for holding the Fair of 1886.

The ayes and nays being called for, the substitute was declared adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Reynolds, Griffith, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, Rush, Judy, Funk, Gore, Gillham and Washburn—total 12.

Nays—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Haskell, David, Chester, Skeavington, Pullen and Scott—total 9.

Mr. Gillham moved to reconsider the vote fixing the time of the Fair for 1886.

Mr. Lewis moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Adopted.

Mr. Washburn moved that the Fair be continued until Saturday, P. M.

The ayes and nays being called for, the motion was declared lost, the vote being as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Lewis and Funk—total 2.

Nays—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffin, Haskell, Dysart, Virgin, Vittum, David, Rush, Judy, Chester, Skeavingbon, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, Scott and Landrigan.

Mr. Dysart moved that children be admitted without charge on Tuesday of the week of the Fair.

Mr. Funk moved to amend by making the date for free admission for children on Wednesday.

Amendment lost, and the original motion adopted.

Motion of Mr. Pearce adopted,

That children be admitted to the Exposition Building free on Saturday of the week of the Fat Stock Show.

Mr. Funk moved that children attending the Fair and Fat Stock Show must be accompanied by parents or guardians. Lost.

The Treasurer made the following report, which, on motion of Mr. Gore, was referred to the Finance Committee:

TREASURER'S REPORTS.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

IN ACCOUNT WITH JOHN W. BUNN,

Treasurer Illinois State Board of Agriculture.

		Dr.		
1885.				
January 8.	To unexpended app'n. acc't. Sec'y's salary....	\$366 70		
	.. .. . Clerk hire.....	150 00		
	.. .. . Curator	300 00		
	.. .. . Museum.....	1,061 14		
	.. .. . Library.....	1,677 64		
	.. .. . Office expenses..	44 94		
	.. .. . Crop statistics...	4 00		
			\$3,604 42	
July 1.	To am't. rec'd from State, account Fair and Fat Stock Show premiums	\$5,000 00		
	.. amount received from State, account Secretary's salary	2,400 00		
	.. amount received from State, account clerk hire.....	1,500 00		
	.. amount rec'd from State, account Curator ..	600 00		
	.. .. . Porter ..	600 00		
	.. .. . Museum.....	300 00		
	.. .. . Library ..	400 00		
	.. amount rec'd from State, account office expenses	1,200 00		
	.. amount rec'd from State, account crop statistics.....	1,200 00		
			\$13,200 00	
	To amount appropriated for Agricultural Societies, 1885.....		8,800 00	
				\$25,604 42
		Cr.		
	By salary, Secretary.....	\$2,400 00		
	.. .. . Clerk.....	1,500 00		
	.. .. . Curator ..	600 00		
	.. .. . Porter.....	600 00		
	.. Museum.....	445 90		
	.. Library ..	152 95		
	.. Crop statistics	1,201 80		
	.. Office expenses	731 49		
	.. salary Secretary, back pay.....	366 70		
	.. .. . Clerk, back pay	150 00		
	.. premium, account Fair	4,000 00		
	.. premium account, Fat Stock Show.....	1,000 00		
			\$13,148 84	
	By unexpended app'n. salary Curator	\$300 00		
	.. .. . Museum.....	915 24		
	.. .. . Library ..	1,924 69		
	.. .. . office expenses	513 45		
	.. .. . Crop statistics.....	2 20		
			3,655 58	
	By each of the Agricultural societies, located as follows, \$100 for fairs held in 1885:			
	Belvidere, Mt. Sterling, Princeton, Virginia, Flora, Charleston, Robinson, Toledo, Nycamore, Farmer City, Wheaton, Paris, Benton, Canton, Avon, Shawneetown, McLeansboro, Elizabethtown, Biggsville, Cambridge, Murphysboro, Carbondale, Newton, Mt. Vernon, Galena, Warren, Kankakee, Yorkville, Libertyville, Waukegan, Mendota, Fairbury, Lincoln, Atlanta, Carlisleville, Wenona, Havana, Woodstock, Bloomington, Hillsboro, Jacksonville, Monticello, Golconda, Harrisburg, El Dorado, Rushville, Shelbyville, Wyoming, Toulon, Belleville, Delavan, Mackinaw, Anna, Jonesboro, Hoopes town, Catlin, Monmouth, Sterling, Morrison, Marion, El Paso, Albion, Camp Point, Champaign, Clinton, Effingham, Carrollton, Warsaw, Jerseyville, Knoxville, Decatur, Salem, Marengo, Bloomington, Aledo, Pittsfield, Olney, Hillsdale, Port Byron, Danville, Albany, Rockford, Mt. Carroll, Cathago, Rochelle, Pinckneyville, Sparta, Springfield.....		8,800 00	
			\$25,604 42	\$25,604 42

SPRINGFIELD, January 7, 1836.

JOHN W. BUNN, Treasurer.

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,

IN ACCOUNT WITH JOHN W. BUNN, TREASURER.

		STATE FAIR.			
		DR.			
1885.					
Jan.	8.	To balance.....	\$23,806 55		
		" amount received from State for premiums.....	4,000 00		
		" " " Fair 1885.....	24,821 56		
		" " " speed entrance.....	1,070 00		
		" " " stalls.....	1,085 00		
		" " " permits.....	3,502 50		
		" " " Citizens.....	1,500 00		
				\$59,785 61	
By Traveling expenses, Board.....			\$794 06		
" Hotel bills, Board.....			1,693 31		
" Assistant Superintendent, Fair.....			1,069 65		
" Clerks, Auditors.....			12 00		
" " Treasurer.....			290 00		
" " Secretary.....			150 53		
" " General Superintendent.....			216 75		
" Gatemen.....			539 35		
" Advertising.....			2,158 70		
" Printing and stationery.....			1,042 83		
" Construction, stalls, pens, etc.....			880 03		
" Police.....			675 00		
" Music.....			280 00		
" Expenses, Departments.....			219 34		
" Cleaning Fair grounds.....			125 00		
" Meals at Fair grounds.....			837 57		
" Livery, carriages and saddle horses.....			438 00		
" Labor and teaming.....			451 88		
" Fuel for engines.....			143 25		
" Ice.....			45 75		
" Speed and entrance fees refunded.....			261 00		
" Inter-State Fair Association fees.....			10 00		
" National Cattle Growers' Assn. membership.....			15 00		
" Distribution of seeds.....			23 79		
" Crop statistics.....			673 85		
" Treasurer's salary.....			600 00		
" Secretary's salary.....			100 00		
" Clerk hire, Agnes E. DuBois.....			240 00		
" " " D. C. Hoyt.....			240 00		
" " " Crop statistics.....			70 00		
				\$14,287 55	
By premiums paid Class ^A -Cattle.....			\$2,635 00		
" " " B-Horses.....			4,621 00		
" " " B-Speed.....			3,450 00		
" " " C-Sheep.....			1,775 00		
" " " D-Swine.....			1,710 00		
" " " E-Poultry.....			604 00		
" " " F-Mechanic Arts.....			35 00		
" " " G-Farm Products.....			627 00		
" " " H-Horticulture.....			1,290 00		
" " " I-Arts.....			400 00		
" " " K-Textile Fabrics.....			700 00		
" " " L-Science and Educa'n.....			859 00		
" " " N-Dairy.....			120 00		
Total premiums, Fair 1885.....			\$18,826 00		
By ribbons, medals, etc.....			154 66		
" Premiums paid Fair 1883.....			3 00		
" " " 1884.....			478 00		
Total premiums.....			19,461 66		
By amount paid account Fat Stock Show 1885.....			2,160 13		
" balance.....			23,876 27		
				\$59,785 61	\$59,785 61

SPRINGFIELD, January 7, 1886.

JOHN W. BUNN, Treasurer.

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,

IN ACCOUNT WITH JOHN W. BUNN, TREASURER.

FAT-STOCK AND DAIRY SHOWS.			
Dr.			
1885.	To amount received Show 1885.....	\$11,251 80	
	.. .. subscriptions, Show 1885.....	4,665 00	
	.. .. American Hereford Association.....	1,940 00	
	.. .. Chicago Nat. Poultry Ass'n.....	184 13	
	.. .. from State for premiums.....	1,000 00	
	.. deficit, Show 1885.....	2,160 13	
			\$21,201 06
Cr.			
	By traveling expenses, Board.....	\$284 65	
	.. Hotel bills of Board.....	927 65	
	.. Assistant Superintendents.....	572 50	
	.. Gatemen.....	337 90	
	.. Clerks, Secretary.....	14 67	
	.. Clerks, Treasurer.....	150 00	
	.. Committeemen.....	435 35	
	.. Construction—stalls, pens, etc.....	1,477 89	
	.. Printing and stationery.....	2,173 35	
	.. Rent, Exposition Building.....	963 15	
	.. Lighting Exposition Building.....	859 70	
	.. Labor and teaming.....	690 99	
	.. Police.....	181 00	
	.. Coal.....	111 96	
	.. Sawdust, sand, etc.....	102 50	
	.. Cleaning building.....	184 00	
	.. Advertising.....	324 43	
	.. Music.....	168 00	
	.. Postage and telegraph.....	166 80	
	.. Slaughtering.....	455 96	
	.. Express.....	120 12	
	.. Entry fee and permits refunded.....	5 00	
	.. Ribbons.....	36 79	
	.. Sundry expenses.....	71 70	
			\$10,896 06
	By premiums paid Class A—Cattle.....	\$4,275 00	
	.. .. .. C—Sheep.....	1,790 00	
	.. .. .. D—Swine.....	1,165 00	
	.. .. .. N—Dairy.....	1,135 00	
	.. .. by Hereford Association.....	1,940 00	
			10,305 00
			\$21,201 06
Dr.			
	To deficit, Show 1878.....	\$451 81	
	.. .. 1879.....	1,861 24	
	.. .. 1880.....	578 18	
	.. .. 1881.....	18 03	
	.. .. 1884.....	483 77	
	.. .. 1885.....	2,160 13	
			\$5,553 16
Cr.			
	By surplus, Show 1882.....	\$674 56	
	.. .. 1883.....	344 38	
	.. present deficit to balance.....		1,018 94
			4,534 22
			\$5,553 16
			\$5,553 16

SPRINGFIELD, January 7, 1886.

JOHN W. BUNN, Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

The consideration of the classification of premiums to be offered for French draft horses at the Fair of 1886, was made the special order for 2 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Pullen,

The Board adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Board met as per adjournment.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, David, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, Ex-President Scott and President Landrigan.

Mr. Dysart in the chair.

The special order being the consideration of the premiums to be offered French draft horses at the Fair, and coming up,

Mr. Lewis introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the headings of Lots 31 and 34 be changed so as to read "Norman" horses, and that similar lots be made for "Percheron" horses.

Mr. Lewis asked permission to withdraw the resolution, which was granted.

Mr. Landrigan introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That a class for Percheron horses be made in our forthcoming premium list; thus giving the same recognition to the breeders of Percheron horses, who own about 400 Percheron mares in our State, as we give to the breeders of English horses which are given two separate classes, viz: Clydesdales and English Shire.

Mr. Washburn introduced the following resolution as a substitute, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the classification and premiums made and offered for lots 33 and 34 in 1885 be made and offered for the year 1886, and that the headings of said lots read "Norman-Percheron and other French draft breeds."

President appointed as a committee to consider the matter of holding an exhibition of Horses in connection with the Fat Stock Show, the following: Messrs. Pearce, Gillham, Dysart, Virgin, Lewis and Vittum.

Motion of Mr. Dysart adopted.

That the President be added to the committee and be made chairman.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That exhibitors of articles entered at the late Fair as miscellaneous, and commended or highly commended by the awarding committees, be furnished certified copies of such awards by the Secretary.

Motion of Mr. Gillham adopted,

That the preparation of the annual report of farm statistics be referred to the Committee on Crop Statistics.

Motion of Mr. Rush adopted,

That diplomas be granted following exhibits made at the late Fair:

G. S. Rice, Chicago—object lessons in music.

Normal School, Cook Co.—object drawing, water color.

Englewood School, Englewood—object drawing.

On motion of Mr. Chester,

The Board adjourned to meet at the Leland Hotel at 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

LELAND HOTEL,
SPRINGFIELD, January 7, 1886.
THURSDAY—7:30 P. M.

The Board met as per adjournment.

President Landrigan in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Pearce, Morse, Vaughan, Reynolds, Griffith, Haskell, Dysart, Lewis, Virgin, Vittum, David, Rush, Judy, Funk, Chester, Skeavington, Gore, Gillham, Pullen, Washburn, Ex-President Scott and President Landrigan.

The following report was read:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of the classification of the product of the manufacture of the oils and fats of live stock as human food, beg leave to report the following premiums for butter substitutes, etc.:

A first prize of \$10; and a second prize of \$5, for the best sample of 50 pounds of butterine containing not more than 50 per cent. of butter.

A first prize of \$10 and a second prize of \$5 for the best sample of oleomargarine of 50 pounds.

For the best display of butterine and oleomargarine by one exhibitor, a prize of \$50.

And that medals or prizes of manufacturers which may be offered shall be on this classification.

JAS. R. SCOTT.
JOHN P. REYNOLDS.
LA FAYETTE FUNK.
M. A. MORSE.

Mr. Reynolds moved as a substitute that an announcement be made in the forthcoming premium list to the effect that permission will be granted manufacturers to exhibit such goods. The conditions to be as follows:

Butter compounds, including butterine, oleomargarine and commodities of which they are composed.

No awards to or official examination of this class of exhibits will be made by authority of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, but space and rooms will be provided for their exhibition at the American Fat Stock and Dairy Show of 1886.

Exhibitors in this class are expected to show a full line of such goods, embracing by name every commercial grade manufactured by each respectively.

Each package of the commodities exhibited in this class must be plainly labeled with the name of its commercial grade, if it bear any, and, if a compound, with the principal component parts and percentage of each, verified by affidavit of a credible party having personal knowledge of the facts.

The following report of the Finance Committee was received, and on motion of Mr. Gillham adopted:

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The committee have examined the reports of the Secretary, Superintendents of Ticket and Permits and find the receipts for the year to be as follows:

Account of State Appropriations.....	\$13,200 00
State Fair, 1885.....	30,479 06
" Fat-Stock Show, 1885.....	16,100 93
" Hereford Special Premiums.....	1,940 00
" Eighty eight Agricultural Societies.....	8,800 00
" J. Irving Pearce, Special Premium.....	1,500 00
Total.....	\$72,019 99

The above amounts have been properly accounted for by the Treasurer.

The Finance Committee have carefully examined the Annual Report of the Treasurer for the year 1885, in connection with the approved vouchers for expenditures on file in the office of the Department, which have been compared with the warrants of the President

and Secretary, and including all vouchers for expenditures in connection with the State Fair, Fat Stock show and Department. The vouchers in amount agree with the report of the Treasurer, which we find correct and recommend for the approval of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

J. IRVING PEARCE,
J. M. WASHBURN,
H. PULLEN,
D. GORE,
E. E. CHESTER,
E. C. LEWIS,

Committee.

The Auditing Committee made the following report, which, on motion of Mr. Haskell, was received and ordered spread upon the record:

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE.

To the State Board of Agriculture:

The Auditing Committee beg leave to make the following report:

The expenses of the Board in connection with the Fair, Fat Stock Show and the Department of Agriculture, for the past year, are as follows:

Account of State Fair	\$33,749 21
Account of Fat Stock Show	21,201 06
Account of Department	8,148 84
Total	\$63,099 11

The several items making the above amounts appear on the appended sheets.

The Auditing Committee recommend that all contracts and bills be made in duplicate, and that all bills rendered by members or committeemen, or agents or assistants shall be accompanied by voucher or receipted bill,—the Auditing Committee to be furnished with duplicates under all circumstances, promptly, so as to enable them to keep their accounts properly on the record kept for that purpose.

The Auditing Committee also recommend that in the future vouchers for the Fair and Fat Stock Show, when properly approved by the Auditing Committee, be presented to the Secretary, who shall issue his order on the Treasurer for the amount.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR, 1885.

Dr.

To balance			\$23,806 55
.. amount State appropriation for premiums			4,000 00
.. .. Fair, 1885			30,479 06
.. .. Citizens' premiums			1,500 00
PAYING ADMISSIONS.			
Number season tickets	574	\$861 00	
.. single admission tickets—adults	45,216	22,608 00	
.. .. —children	1,681	420 25	
.. carriage tickets	1,704	897 00	
.. other tickets		35 31	
BOOTH PRIVILEGES, ETC.			
To amount received from booths, etc		3,602 50	
.. .. for stalls, pens, etc		1,085 00	
.. .. speed entrance		1,070 00	
Total receipts at gate and for permits		\$30,479 06	
NON-PAYING TICKETS ISSUED.			
Number complimentary issued	1,819		
.. railroad employes' tickets issued	542		
.. helpers' tickets issued	4,223		
.. tickets issued to crop, meteorological and news- paper reporters and officers county fairs	890		
.. tickets other than those named above	960		
Total receipts			\$59,785 61

Cr.

BY EXPENSES OF DEPARTMENTS.

CLASS.	Assistant su- perintendents or clerks.....	Traveling ex- penses.....	Hotel bills.....	Meals at Fair Grounds.....	Total.....	
A-Cattle.....	\$38 00	\$34 95	\$94 00	\$27 34	\$184 29	
B-Horses.....	150 00	45 25	72 40	53 00	320 65	
C-Sheep.....	57 55		40 25	41 67	139 47	
D-Swine.....	34 00	113 80	72 25	30 56	250 61	
E-Poultry.....	53 00	50 99	41 00	41 67	186 66	
F-Mechanic Arts.....	34 45	15 65	23 25	30 67	104 02	
G-Farm Products.....	107 15	40 11	73 25	21 00	241 51	
H-Horticulture and Floriculture.....	60 00	56 87	70 10	33 33	220 30	
I-Arts.....	46 00	22 90	33 65		102 55	
K-Textile Fabrics.....	52 25	8 50	77 75	41 67	180 17	
L-Education and Science.....	57 50	11 05	57 05	17 33	142 93	
M-Agricultural Implements.....	61 75		89 50	6 67	157 92	
N-Dairy.....	24 00	34 65	74 00	9 67	142 32	
Marshal of the Ring.....	64 00	6 45	31 75	18 33	120 53	
Superintendent of Grounds.....	216 75	39 28	31 50	200 00	487 53	
Auditing Committee.....	12 00				12 00	
President's office.....		48 25	129 25	12 00	189 50	
Ex-President.....		13 25		26 00	39 25	
Treasurer's office.....	290 00		42 25	58 33	390 58	
Secretary's office.....	150 53	54 95	249 35	34 33	489 16	
Gate and Ticket department.....	530 35	61 36	198 01	104 00	893 72	
Forage and Stall department.....	68 00	16 70	61 25	16 67	162 62	
Permit and Privilege department.....	72 00	89 20	59 00	13 33	233 53	
Purchasing department.....	90 00	39 90	65 50		195 40	
Press department.....			7 00		7 00	
Total.....	\$2,209 28	\$794 06	\$1,693 31	\$837 57	\$5,594 22	\$5,594 22
By advertising.....					\$2,158 70	
.. printing and stationery.....					1,042 83	
.. construction stalls, pens etc.....					890 03	
.. police.....					675 00	
.. music.....					280 00	
.. expenses of departments.....					219 34	
.. cleaning Fair Grounds.....					125 00	
.. livery, carriages and saddle horses.....					438 00	
.. labor and teaming.....					451 89	
.. fuel for engine.....					143 25	
.. ice.....					46 75	
.. speed and entrance fees refunded.....					261 00	
.. Inter-State Fair Association fees.....					10 00	
.. membership National Cattle Growers' Association.....					15 00	
.. distribution of seeds.....					23 70	
.. Treasurer's salary.....					600 00	
.. Secretary's salary.....					100 00	
.. clerk hire, Department of Agriculture.....					550 00	
.. crop statistics.....					673 85	
.. premiums paid Fair 1885.....					18,826 00	
.. .. Fair 1884.....					478 00	
.. .. Fair 1883.....					3 00	
.. ribbons, medals, etc.....					154 66	
.. amount paid account Fat Stock Show 1885.....					2,160 13	
.. balance.....					23,876 27	
Total.....						54,191 39
						\$59,785 61

FAT STOCK AND DAIRY SHOW, 1885.

Dr.

To amount received Show 1885.....	\$11,251 80
" " " subscriptions.....	4,665 00
" " " American Hereford Association.....	1,940 00
" " " Chicago National Poultry Association.....	184 13
" " " from State for premiums.....	1,000 00
" deficit, Show 1885.....	2,160 13

Cr.

BY EXPENSES OF DEPARTMENTS.

Class.	Assistant su- perintendents or clerks.....	Awarding com- mittees.....	Hotel bills.....	Traveling ex- penses.....	Total.....	
A-Cattle.....	\$67 00	\$267 35	\$44 00	\$7 50	\$385 85	
B-Horses.....	27 00		57 75	33 60	118 35	
C-Sheep.....	44 00	76 00	44 50		164 50	
D-Swine.....	68 00	72 00	45 25	9 55	194 80	
E-Education.....	14 00				14 00	
F-Dairy.....	116 00	20 00	56 75	10 15	202 90	
Marshal of Ring.....			39 00	5 50	44 50	
Superintendent of Building.....	136 55		46 25	33 54	216 34	
Secretary's office.....	14 67		180 00	34 70	229 37	
Treasurer's office.....	150 00				150 00	
Gate and Ticket department.....	337 90		62 50	37 65	438 05	
Permit and Privilege dept.....	24 00		16 75	22 50	63 25	
Forage and Stall department.....	75 95		36 50	7 70	120 15	
President's office.....			55 25	15 70	70 95	
Ex-President.....			16 00	16 00	32 00	
Reception Committee.....			34 45		34 45	
Vice-President, 2d district.....			32 00		32 00	
" " 3d ".....			4 75		4 75	
" " 5th ".....			26 00	11 01	37 01	
" " 6th ".....			30 05	3 50	33 55	
" " 12th ".....			50 25	23 15	73 40	
" " 16th ".....			41 15	5 40	46 55	
" " 19th ".....			8 50	7 50	16 00	
Total.....	\$1075 07	\$435 35	\$927 65	\$284 65	\$2722 72	\$2,722 72
By construction, stalls, pens, etc.....					1,477 89	
" rent Exposition Building.....					963 15	
" lighting.....					859 70	
" labor and teaming.....					690 99	
" police.....					181 00	
" coal.....					111 96	
" sawdust, sand, etc.....					102 50	
" cleaning building.....					184 00	
" advertising.....					321 43	
" printing and stationery.....					2,173 35	
" music.....					168 00	
" postage and telegraph.....					166 80	
" express.....					120 12	
" slaughtering.....					455 96	
" entry fees and permits refunded.....					85 00	
" sundry expenses.....					71 70	
" ribbons.....					36 79	
" premiums.....					10,305 00	
Total.....					\$21,201 06	\$21,201 06

J. IRVING PEARCE,
JAMES M. WASHBURN,
B. PULLEN,

Auditing Committee.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

EXPENSES OF DEPARTMENTS FOR THE PAST EIGHT YEARS.

	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885
Class A—Cattle.....	\$71 53	\$189 62	\$137 63	\$86 50	\$89 21	\$130 80	\$70 75	\$184 29
B—Horses.....	139 79	342 93	187 23	132 66	137 84	227 23	223 67	320 65
C—Sheep.....	83 70	115 42	123 75	80 35	65 61	159 40	221 78	139 47
D—Swine.....	113 20	120 07	109 33	69 30	78 31	165 45	129 60	250 61
E—Poultry.....	61 31	92 15	97 68	85 98	84 23	48 40	169 02	186 66
F—Mechanics.....	53 67	115 00	108 83	61 68	76 35	130 40	108 30	104 02
G—Farm Products.....	53 58	132 20	113 47	116 31	126 11	245 40	242 51	241 51
H—Horticulture—Sec. 1.....	85 58	178 81	100 33	64 00	128 03	242 00	208 61	220 30
H—Horticulture—Sec. 2.....	70 00	143 10	88 32	64 00	128 03	242 00	208 61	220 30
I—Arts.....	88 00	85 30	58 25	36 33	64 58	134 00	56 53	102 55
K—Textile Fabrics.....	141 00	206 00	145 33	93 90	111 26	126 50	155 50	180 17
L—Science and Education.....	.....	53 25	67 75	60 06	16 74	90 15	124 03	142 93
M—Agricultural Implements.....	143 83	206 58	189 42	244 85	126 54	138 41	126 11	157 92
N—Dairy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142 33
Marshal of Ring.....	121 25	169 83	153 16	101 00	136 66	132 75	107 31	124 53
Student of Grounds.....	311 83	370 50	413 50	664 68	1154 48	659 42	468 04	487 53
Committee.....	314 22	527 32	443 96	496 95	515 21	68 83	60 40	12 00
Secretary's office.....	215 80	230 71	129 16	183 75	420 54	488 25	522 87	489 16
Treasurer's office.....	249 33	277 00	169 33	267 83	265 83	122 25	107 66	390 58
President's office.....	30 33	185 17	183 90	160 66	167 75	198 05	178 45	189 50
Reception Committee.....	116 00	144 25	133 08	91 07	75 00	71 50	.....	.....
Committee of Arrangements.....	23 50	128 50	27 67	341 93	144 00	.....	.....	.....
Forage Department.....	84 67	123 25	155 25	68 17	139 71	184 80	176 41	162 62
Superintendent of Tickets.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	273 24	367 18	893 72
Permit and Privilege Department.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133 25	221 16	233 53
Purchasing Department.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124 45	143 88	195 40
Press Department.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84 46	56 00	90 43	7 00
Ex-President.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56 50	39 25

The following resolutions, from the Illinois Dairymen's Association, were read, and on motion of Mr. Chester ordered spread upon the record:

Resolved. That the action of the State Board of Agriculture in relation to the exhibition of bogus butter, or butterine so called, in connection with the late Fat Stock and Dairy Show in Chicago, is received by this Association with surprise, mortification, and deep regret.

Resolved. That this Association, by its past recorded action and by the many able papers on the adulterations of human food which it has published to the world, both in former years and lately in relation to the manufacture and sale of bogus butter as a dairy product, has shown itself an intelligent and earnest and consistent opponent of all fraudulent and deceptive adulterations of human food, and has acted in the interest both of the public health and of honest trade and industry.

Resolved. That the fraudulent and dishonest practices which have hitherto so largely accompanied and characterized nearly all dealing in bogus butter, or butterine so called—the deceptive arts and accompaniments which are essential to success in imposing this fraud upon the public—including the use of false designations and names originating with true butter, and legitimately belonging alone to it; also including the forcing of it upon the public for consumption under circumstances in which the public is deceived, and is made powerless to resist, is sufficient reason both for thorough and efficient legislation to correct the evils complained of, and to enlist the earnest effort of every organization connected with its operations of trade and industry to correct the evils threatened to trade, commerce, industry, and the general good.

Resolved. That we accept in good faith and belief from individual members of the State Board of Agriculture, their protestation of concurrence with the views and efforts of this Association in the interest of honest butter and honest food, and we await with solicitude and anxiety such efficient action on the part of the State Agricultural Board as will place the high and beneficent aims of that body and those of this association in complete and practical harmony, and will enable them and us to co-operate hereafter as heretofore in advancing the great and fundamental industrial interests of this country.

O. C. BUELL,
W. H. BINTZE,
L. M. PORTER.

The following preamble and resolution, introduced by Mr. Washburn, was adopted on the motion of Mr. Lewis:

WHEREAS. The unwholesome and secret adulteration of articles of human food, drinks and medicines, among which may be enumerated, milk, butter, cheese, coffee, tea, sugar,

molasses, spices and condiments, and alcoholic and fermented liquors, have become so wide spread and general, that State legislation is inadequate to its suppression; therefore,

Resolved, That it is to the interest and the duty of the consumers of these articles to request and demand the suppression of such unwholesome and secret adulterations; That the Illinois State Board of Agriculture do hereby memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact without delay such legislation as will prevent as nearly as possible such adulteration; and to that end, that all manufacturers and dealers in such articles be required to stamp on brand every package of articles manufactured and put up for sale, in such manner as to show plainly to the purchaser every material of which the articles contained in such package is composed, with the relative proportions of each material therein contained; and that a system of inspection be established to ascertain the true quality and quantity of each such package, with such penalties attached to violations of the law as will effectually suppress all such secret adulterations.

Motion of Mr. Lewis adopted,

That the Secretary be instructed to send copies of the resolution to Senators and Representatives in Congress from Illinois.

Motion of Mr. Chester adopted,

That \$750 be appropriated for premiums for dairy exhibits made at the coming Dairy Show, in addition to any donations that may be received for that purpose.

Motion of Mr. Washburn adopted,

That officers and members of the Board be furnished the same number of complimentary tickets for the Fair and Fat Stock Show as heretofore.

The following report was read:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee to whom was referred the revision of premiums for Class G, Farm Products, would beg leave to report that whilst they have made some changes in the premiums offered they have not increased the aggregate amount over that given this class last year. The changes appear on the accompanying sheets. We would recommend that fifty dollars for each of the Grand Divisions of the State be allowed for a corn exhibition at the Fat Stock Show, 1886.

Respectfully,

JOS. SKEAVINGTON,
D. W. VITUM, JR.,
D. GORE.

Mr. Haskell moved to amend the report by striking out that portion providing for an exhibition of seed corn at the Fat Stock Show. Amendment adopted and report as amended adopted.

Mr. Vaughan moved that the following premiums be announced in the premium list for exhibits made at the Fat Stock Show:

For best and largest display of Seed Corn, including Dent's flints and sweets, by a seedsman or dealer—Silver Medal.

For best and largest display of Root Crops for stock food by seedsman or dealer—Silver Medal.

For best and largest display of Seed Corn by a grower—not a dealer—Silver Medal.

For best display of Root Crops for stock by a grower—not a dealer—Silver Medal.

Mr. Haskell moved to lay the proposition of Mr. Vaughan on the table. Adopted.

Communication of Mr. E. A. Berry, of Adeline, Ill., was read stating that the Secretary of the National Butter, Egg and Cheese Association had refused to deliver the medal offered by said Association, and awarded him at the recent Dairy Show held by the Illinois State Board of Agriculture.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, the matter was referred to a committee of three, with authority to act.

The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. Reynolds, Pearce and Morse.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Virgin, was adopted on motion of Mr. Lewis:

Resolved, That the American Percheron 'Horse Breeders' Association, or any other similar Association, be permitted to make an exhibit of horses at the Illinois State Fair of 1886, under the same conditions as heretofore prescribed by the Board, and announced in the premium list for the annual shows of the Clydesdale Association.

The following committee made report on per diem of assistants, etc., which was received and adopted on motion of Mr. Gillham:

To the State Board of Agriculture:

Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of suggesting number of assistants and per diem, etc., would recommend that assistants serving in future at the Fair and Fat Stock Show be provided transportation, and paid three dollars per day while on duty, and that the number of assistants authorized to the several departments be as follows: Class A, Section 1, 1; Class A, Section 2, 1; Class B, Section - 3; Class B, Section - 3; Class C, 1; Class D, 1; Class E, 1; Class F, 1; Class G, 2; Class H, 1; Class I, 1; Class K, 1; Class L, 1; Class M, 1; Class N, 1; Marshal of Ring, 2; Superintendent of Grounds, 3; Superintendent of Forage and Stalls, 1; Superintendent of Permits, 2; Superintendent of Purchases, 2; Superintendent of Gates and Tickets, 2; Auctioneers, 1; Helpers' Ticket, -;

The other matters referred to this committee have been acted upon by the Auditing Committee,

Respectfully submitted,

J. IRVING PEARCE,
JOHN P. REYNOLDS,
LA FAYETTE FUNK.

Mr. Haskell moved to amend the report by making the per diem of assistants four dollars instead of three dollars, and that one meal on the Fair Grounds be furnished daily.

Amendment adopted and report as amended adopted.

Motion of Mr. Judy adopted,

That \$35 paid as an entry fee by J. R. Price & Son, of Williamsville, Ill., for the privilege of selling Hereford cattle at the Fat Stock Show, be refunded.

The bid of Thomas J. Feltham for constructing a library case was read, and, on motion of Mr. Haskell, the contract was awarded him at \$50.

The following communication was read, and, on motion of Mr. Lewis, ordered spread upon the record:

HON. C. F. MILLS, *Secretary State Agricultural Board, Springfield, Illinois.*

DEAR SIR: Our State Grange will hold its fifteenth annual session in Springfield, in the Senate Chamber, January 12th to 16th, and on behalf of our Executive Committee, I extend to your Agricultural Board an earnest invitation to call on us while in session, any time during our meeting which may best suit their pleasure.

We will unbar the gates for your admittance for an hour or two with pleasure, for the mutual exchange of views on matters of interest to both organizations, and, more especially for the purpose of getting better acquainted with each other.

We shall also be pleased to see the Board present at the open public meeting Tuesday evening.

Yours very truly and fraternally,

CLARA CHAMBERS, *Secretary I. S. G.*

Motion of Mr. Skeavington adopted,

That the Secretary be instructed to inform the Secretary of the State Grange of the regrets of the members of the Board that the difference in the time of the meetings of the State Grange and the Board would not make it possible to accept the invitation.

Motion of Mr. Vittum adopted,

That sheep that have been "clipped or blocked" be excluded from competition at future exhibitions of the Board.

Motion of Mr. Morse adopted,

That Mr. Pearce be added to the committee, consisting of Messrs. Landrigan and Lewis, and heretofore appointed to apportion the sum of \$3,000, set apart for tests of speed at the coming State Fair.

Wm. Falsetter, V. S., of Evansville, Ind., tendered his services without charge to the Board as consulting veterinarian at the Fair and Fat Stock Show.

Motion of Mr. Haskell adopted,

That the thanks of the Board be tendered to Dr. Falsetter for his tender of services, and that they be accepted for the Fat Stock Show of 1886.

The minutes of the sessions of the day were read, and, on motion of Mr. Gillham, approved.

On motion of Mr. Funk,

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

JOHN LANDRIGAN, *President*.

CHARLES F. MILLS, *Secretary*.

Reports from County Agricultural Boards.

The financial reports of the County Agricultural Boards, and other societies in this State, holding Fairs in 1885, are presented herewith.

The reports of the exhibitions in the various departments, and other matters usually published in connection with the reports, are tabulated, and follow the financial exhibits:

ADAMS COUNTY—CAMP POINT.

OFFICERS—President, Geo. W. Dean, Adams; Secretary, Fred. Boger, Camp Point; Treasurer, D. L. Hair, Columbus.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$1,665 78
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		4,955 85
booth rents and permits.....		673 00
received 1885, sale shares stock.....		10 00
received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
received 1885, other sources.....		344 30
paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$2,975 25	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	884 87	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,394 82	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
remaining in treasury.....	2,543 99	
deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals	\$7,748 93	\$7,748 93

BOONE COUNTY—BELVIDERE.

OFFICERS—President, George Reed, Belvidere; Secretary, A. E. Jenner, Belvidere; Treasurer, W. D. Swail, Belvidere.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$238 87
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,100 70
booth rents and permits.....		338 75
received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
received 1885, other sources—for timber.....		18 00
paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,249 00	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	315 88	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	641 88	
paid 1885, on 7 per cent dividends to stockholders.....	424 00	
remaining in the treasury.....	164 66	
deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals	\$2,796 32	\$2,796 32

BROWN COUNTY—MT STERLING.

OFFICERS—President, C. M. Dunlap, Mt. Sterling; Secretary, J. J. McDannold, Mt. Sterling; Treasurer, S. D. Nokes, Mounds.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report		\$32 63
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		4,491 67
booth rents and permits		457 00
received 1885, sale shares stock		1,511 40
received 1885, State appropriation		100 00
received 1885, other sources, for old cert. indebtedness		5 30
paid 1885, in premiums	\$2,697 25	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements	700 00	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	1,585 96	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness	5 30	
remaining in the treasury	1,609 49	
deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$6,508 00	\$6,508 00

BUREAU COUNTY—PRINCETON.

OFFICERS—President, John Crossman, Lamoille; Secretary, M. C. Clark, Princeton; Treasurer, E. A. Washburn, Princeton.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report		\$4 27
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		5,001 86
booth rents and permits		508 60
received 1885, sale shares stock		60 00
received 1885, State appropriation		100 00
received 1885, other sources		629 96
paid 1885, in premiums	\$2,879 25	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements	632 38	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	1,212 03	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness and interest on same	1,989 88	
remaining in the treasury	181 15	
deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$6,304 69	\$6,304 69

CARROLL COUNTY—MT. CARROLL.

OFFICERS—President E. Bailey, Mt. Carroll; Secretary, Don R. Frazer, Mt. Carroll; Treasurer, W. F. Patterson, Mt. Carroll.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report		\$1,678 43
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		175 00
booth rents and permits		
received 1885, sale shares stock		
received 1885, State appropriation		100 00
received 1885, other sources		
paid 1885, in premiums	\$2,084 70	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements	147 55	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	506 98	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness		
remaining in the treasury		795 80
deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$2,749 23	\$2,749 23

CASS COUNTY—VIRGINIA.

OFFICERS—President, Geo. A. Bearce, Virginia; Secretary, R. Lancaster, Virginia; Treasurer, J. T. Stribbling, Virginia.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$1,406 35
.. booth rents and permits.....		242 98
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		196 50
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$921 25	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,024 58	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals	\$1,945 83	\$1,945 83

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY—CHAMPAIGN.

OFFICERS—President, H. H. Harris, Champaign; Secretary, J. W. Booker, Champaign; Treasurer, J. H. Blaine, Champaign.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$93 16
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		4,538 35
.. booth rents and permits.....		461 50
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		273 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		374 25
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$2,725 00	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	361 58	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	780 16	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	1,998 35	
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		24 83
Totals	\$5,865 09	\$5,865 09

CHRISTIAN COUNTY—PANA.

OFFICERS—President, H. N. Schuyler, Pana; Secretary, J. C. Essick, Pana; Treasurer, W. J. Jordon, Pana.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$1,722 16
.. booth rents and permits.....		92 50
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		4,060 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		
.. received 1885, other sources.....		23 00
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$650 50	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	4,609 79	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premium.....	425 55	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	151 81	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals	\$5,897 65	\$5,897 65

COLES COUNTY—CHARLESTON.

OFFICERS—President, William Millar, Mattoon; Secretary, W. E. Hampton, Charleston; Treasurer, W. B. Galbreath, Charleston.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$50 56
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		3,596 62
.. booth rents and permits.....		287 45
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources, for rents.....		102 00
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$2,476 50	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	586 38	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	780 55	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness, on interest.....	197 13	
.. remaining in the treasury.....	87 07	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$4,136 63	\$4,136 63

CRAWFORD COUNTY—ROBINSON.

OFFICERS—President, P. P. Connett, Robinson; Secretary, Wm. Swaren, Robinson; Treasurer, Wm. Parker, Robinson.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$1,541 89
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		251 10
.. booth rents and permits.....		
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		100 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		
.. received 1885, other sources.....		
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,043 40	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	200 00	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	343 31	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	36 17	
.. remaining in the treasury.....	50 11	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$1,692 99	\$1,692 99

CUMBERLAND COUNTY—TOLEDO.

OFFICERS—President, C. G. Jones, Greenup; Secretary, Guy M. Lemen, Toledo; Treasurer, W. S. Everhart, Toledo.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$2,578 29
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		230 09
.. booth rents and permits.....		
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		100 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		
.. received 1885, other sources.....		
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,973 65	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	1,090 00	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	394 64	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....		660 00
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$3,968 29	\$3,968 29

DEKALB COUNTY—SYCAMORE.

OFFICERS—President, Hiram Holcomb, Sycamore; Secretary, B. F. Wyman, Sycamore, Treasurer, A. W. Townsend, Sycamore.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		1,533 00
booth rents and permits.....		155 00
received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
received 1885, other sources, for rent of grounds.....		60 00
paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,346 00	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	298 00	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	521 00	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
remaining in the treasury.....		47 00
deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals	\$2,165 00	\$2,165 00

DEWITT COUNTY—CLINTON.

OFFICERS—President, G. W. Woy, Clinton; Secretary, W. B. Rundle, Clinton; Treasurer, M. R. Colwell, Clinton.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$37 96
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		1,842 77
booth rents and permits.....		960 00
received 1885, sale shares stock.....		130 00
received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
received 1885, other sources.....		81 00
paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,816 00	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	300 00	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,017 30	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
remaining in the treasury.....	18 43	
deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals	\$3,151 73	\$3,151 73

DEWITT COUNTY—FARMER CITY.

OFFICERS—President, V. S. Lindsay, Farmer City; Secretary, E. H. Slemmons, Farmer City; Treasurer, A. T. Kincaid, Farmer City.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$262 42
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		3,363 00
booth rents and permits.....		651 50
received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
received 1885, other sources.....		499 50
paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$2,803 50	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	961 78	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	927 25	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
remaining in the treasury.....	185 89	
deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals	\$4,878 42	\$4,878 42

DUPAGE COUNTY—WHEATON.

OFFICERS—President, E. H. Gary, Wheaton; Secretary, W. H. Johnson, Wheaton; Treasurer, T. M. Hull, Wheaton.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$37 16
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		211 85
.. booth rents and permits.....		18 50
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources, for rent of grounds, stalls, etc.....		467 16
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$565 25	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	41 63	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	124 28	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	100 00	
.. remaining in the treasury.....	3 51	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$834 67	\$834 67

EDGAR COUNTY—PARIS.

OFFICERS—President, W. O. Wilson, Paris; Secretary, H. B. Adams, Paris; Treasurer, Leroy Wiley.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$1,999 57
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		3,430 06
.. booth rents and permits.....		536 45
.. received 1885, sales shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		911 15
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$3,080 80	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	2,775 03	
.. paid 1885 on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	521 40	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$6,377 23	\$6,377 23

EDWARDS COUNTY—ALBION.

OFFICERS—President, J. W. Barbour, Albion; Secretary, George Ferriman, Albion; Treasurer, George Weaver, Albion.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$373 93
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,139 60
.. booth rents and permits.....		350 00
.. received 1885, sales shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		175 00
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,709 00	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	555 58	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	447 60	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	526 35	
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$3,238 53	\$3,238 53

FAYETTE COUNTY—VANDALIA.

OFFICERS—President, O. E. Lovett, St. Elmo; Secretary, Simeon Perkins, Vandalia; Treasurer, C. L. Dinges, Jr., Vandalia.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$23 93
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		366 69
booth rents and permits.....		99 00
received 1885, sale snare stock.....		
received 1885, State appropriation.....		
received 1885, other sources.....		
paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$112 00	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	807 93	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
remaining in the treasury.....	69 69	
deficit the current year (1885).....		500 00
Totals.....	\$989 62	\$989 62

FORD COUNTY—PIPER CITY.

OFFICERS—President, Joseph Burger, Piper City; Secretary, H. S. Carpenter, Piper City; Treasurer, Ira M. Hand, Piper City.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$11 25
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		293 30
booth rents and permits.....		25 00
received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
received 1885, State appropriation.....		
received 1885, other sources.....		
paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$115 50	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	79 35	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
remaining in the treasury.....	134 70	
deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$329 55	\$329 55

FRANKLIN COUNTY—BENTON.

OFFICERS—President, W. R. Webb, Benton; Secretary, John W. Hill, Jr., Ewing College; Treasurer, A. D. Jackson, Benton.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$1,886 08
booth rents and permits.....		325 00
received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
received 1885, other sources.....		525 00
paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,638 00	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	680 00	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	593 10	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
remaining in the treasury.....		
deficit the current year, (1885).....		74 42
Totals.....	\$2,911 10	\$2,911 10

FULTON COUNTY—Avon.

OFFICERS—President, D. H. Gorham, Avon; Secretary, S. L. Tompkins, Avon; Treasurer, F. M. Nance, Avon.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$305 05
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,284 05
.. booth rents and permits.....		362 00
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		100 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		57 95
.. received 1885, other sources.....		
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,623 17	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	934 72	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	237 50	
.. remaining in treasury.....	309 66	
.. deficit the current year (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$3,109 05	\$3,109 05

GALLATIN COUNTY—SHAWNEETOWN.

OFFICERS—President, M. M. Pool, Shawneetown; Secretary, Jno. L. Robinson, Shawneetown; Treasurer, Geo. A. Lowe, Shawneetown.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$2,980 20
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		725 00
.. booth rents and permits.....		
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		100 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		172 90
.. received 1885, other sources.....		
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$2,941 50	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	228 25	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	948 20	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....		139 75
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$4,117 95	\$4,117 95

GREENE COUNTY—CARROLLTON.

OFFICERS—President, Benj. Roodhouse, Carrollton; Secretary, N. J. Andrews, Carrollton; Treasurer, L. S. Eldred, Carrollton.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$2,615 70
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		180 75
.. booth rents and permits.....		95 00
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		100 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		476 50
.. received 1885, other sources.....		
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,685 75	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,386 98	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	195 22	
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$3,467 95	\$3,467 95

HAMILTON COUNTY—McLEANSBORO.

OFFICERS—President, A. A. Lasater, McLeansboro; Secretary, T. B. Stelle, McLeansboro; Treasurer, J. J. Buck, McLeansboro.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$602 30
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		1,401 00
.. booth rents and permits.....		424 95
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		60 00
.. paid 1885 in premiums.....	\$850 75	
.. paid 1885 for real estate buildings and improvements.....	400 00	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,250 00	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	87 50	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$2,588 25	\$2,588 25

HANCOCK COUNTY—CARTHAGE.

OFFICERS—President, E. W. Bennett, Chili; Secretary, James Mayor, Carthage; Treasurer, E. M. Robbins, Carthage.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$441 91
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		5,275 80
.. booth rents and permits.....		355 30
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		60 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		266 50
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$3,099 75	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	1,254 09	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,432 16	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	713 51	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$6,499 51	\$6,499 51

HANCOCK COUNTY—WARSAW.

OFFICERS—President, Isaac Bliss, Warsaw; Secretary, James T. Johnson, Warsaw; Treasurer, I. B. Dodge, Warsaw.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$33 53
.. in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		1,797 85
.. booth rents and permits.....		277 25
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		70 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		3 50
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,118 45	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	204 57	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	616 10	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	361 89	
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		18 82
Totals.....	\$2,300 95	\$2,300 95

HARDIN COUNTY—ELIZABETHTOWN.

OFFICERS—President, C. M. Ferrell, Elizabethtown; Secretary, C. F. Twitchell, Elizabethtown; Treasurer, T. A. McAmis, Elizabethtown.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		\$907 23
.. booth rents and permits		204 00
.. received 1885, sale shares stock		
.. received 1885, State appropriation		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources		33 10
.. paid 1885, in premiums	\$757 50	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements	206 00	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	249 23	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness	31 60	
.. remaining in the treasury		
.. deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$1,244 33	\$1,244 33

HENDERSON COUNTY—BIGGSVILLE.

OFFICERS—President, Thos. G. Richey, Olena; Secretary, R. A. McKinley, Biggsville; Treasurer, Geo. McDill, Biggsville.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		\$613 35
.. booth rents and permits		244 45
.. received 1885, sale shares stock		
.. received 1885, State appropriation		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources		293 25
.. paid 1885, in premiums	\$416 50	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements	354 08	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	411 39	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness	154 92	
.. remaining in the treasury	34 25	
.. deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$1,251 05	\$1,251 05

HENRY COUNTY—CAMBRIDGE.

OFFICERS—President, N. C. Gilbert, Geneseo; Secretary, R. H. Hinman, Cambridge; Treasurer, W. H. Shephard, Cambridge.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$25 45
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		3,517 67
.. booth rents and permits		705 00
.. received 1885, sale shares stock		
.. received 1885, State appropriation		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources		593 65
.. paid 1885, in premiums	\$2,890 50	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements	200 00	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	694 93	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness	605 00	
.. remaining in the treasury	551 34	
.. deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$4,941 77	\$4,941 77

IROQUOIS COUNTY—MILFORD.

OFFICERS—President, J. M. Hannan, Milford; Secretary, William Misch, Milford; Treasurer, Jacob Goldstein, Milford.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$2,280 10
.. booth rents and permits.....		486 90
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		3,542 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		
.. received 1885, other sources, for donations, \$60; discount \$1,000.....		1,060 00
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$3,089 75	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	4,025 85	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	480 00	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....		226 60
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$7,595 60	\$7,595 60

IROQUOIS COUNTY—WATSEKA.

OFFICERS—President, John Franklin, Watseka; Secretary, John L. Hamilton, Watseka; Treasurer, Frank P. Martin, Watseka.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$1,099 26
.. booth rents and permits.....		236 25
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		
.. received 1885, other sources.....		469 94
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,315 40	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	355 60	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....		
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	48 50	
.. remaining in the treasury.....	55 95	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$1,805 45	\$1,805 45

JACKSON COUNTY—CARBONDALE.

OFFICERS—President, James M. Richart, Carbondale; Secretary, Samuel T. Burch, Carbondale; Treasurer, C. C. Campbell, Carbondale.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$23 53
.. booth rents and permits.....		1,959 55
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		276 25
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		
.. received 1885, other sources, for rent of pasture.....		100 00
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,869 25	57 47
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	161 17	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	502 72	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		416 34
Totals.....	\$2,833 14	\$2,833 14

JACKSON COUNTY—MURPHYSBORO.

OFFICERS—President, J. B. Mayhan, Murphysboro; Secretary, George Kennedy, Jr., Murphysboro; Treasurer, R. W. Watson, Murphysboro.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report		
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)	\$793 85	
booth rents and permits	94 50	
received 1885, sale shares stock		
received 1885, State appropriation	100 00	
received 1885, other sources	63 85	
paid 1885, in premiums	\$866 75	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements		
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	285 85	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness		
remaining in the treasury		
deficit the current year, (1885)		100 40
Totals	\$1,152 60	\$1,152 60

JASPER COUNTY—NEWTON.

OFFICERS—President, Wm. Johnson, Newton; Secretary, W. E. Barrett, Newton; Treasurer, J. F. Arnold, Newton.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report		\$899 88
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		2,137 70
booth rents and permits		260 00
received 1885, sale shares stock		
received 1885, State appropriation		100 00
received 1885, other sources		130 65
paid 1885, in premiums	\$1,233 15	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements	540 46	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	576 94	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness		
remaining in the treasury	1,177 68	
deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$3,528 23	\$3,528 23

JEFFERSON COUNTY—MT. VERNON.

OFFICERS—President, Jesse A. Dees, Laur; Secretary, John S. Bogan, Mt. Vernon; Treasurer, Geo. W. Evans, Mt. Vernon.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report		
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)	\$1,818 07	
booth rents and permits	486 65	
received 1885, sale shares stock		
received 1885, State appropriation	100 00	
received 1885, other sources		
paid 1885, in premiums	\$1,336 45	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements	235 11	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	531 63	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness	242 97	
remaining in the treasury	58 56	
deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$2,404 72	\$2,404 72

JO DAVIESS COUNTY—GALENA.

OFFICERS—President, George S. Avery, Galena; Secretary, Frank Bostwick, Galena; Treasurer, Thos. E. Moore, Galena.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$2,338 55
.. booth rents and permits.....		704 50
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		210 80
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,884 55	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	200 00	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,203 59	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	66 11	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals	\$3,354 25	\$3,354 25

JO DAVIESS COUNTY—WARREN.

OFFICERS—President, R. Hawley, Warren; Secretary, W. L. Gale, Warren; Treasurer, J. C. Woodworth, Warren.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$242 58
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		1,402 95
.. booth rents and permits.....		244 50
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$869 90	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	715 74	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	519 00	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		114 61
Totals	\$2,104 64	\$2,104 64

KANKAKEE COUNTY—KANKAKEE.

OFFICERS—President, Milo Barnard, Manteno; Secretary, M. Enyart, Kankakee; Treasurer, W. W. Todd, Kankakee.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$75 79
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,099 55
.. booth rents and permits.....		
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		300 25
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,212 54	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	586 60	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	517 80	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	32 20	
.. remaining in the treasury.....	226 55	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals	\$2,575 69	\$2,575 69

KENDALL COUNTY—YORKVILLE.

OFFICERS—President, N. Loucks, Oswego; Secretary, E. W. Fax-on, Yorkville; Treasurer, Wm. R. Newton, Yorkville.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$420 25
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,569 48
.. booth rents and permits.....		
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,285 15	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	1,400 04	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	400 10	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	4 44	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$3,089 73	\$3,089 73

KNOX COUNTY—KNOXVILLE.

OFFICERS—President, D. M. Eiker, Knoxville; Secretary, O. L. Campbell, Knoxville; Treasurer, I. B. Gault, Knoxville.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$107 43
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,600 00
.. booths and permits.....		300 00
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		310 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		100 00
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$2,331 00	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	100 00	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	300 00	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	186 43	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$2,917 43	\$2,917 43

LAKE COUNTY—LIBERTYVILLE.

OFFICERS—President, E. W. Parkhurst, Libertyville; Secretary, F. H. B. McDowell, Libertyville; Treasurer, Isaac Heath, Libertyville.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report, (corrected).....		\$11 86
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		963 14
.. booth rents and permits.....		145 00
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources, stall rent, etc.....		661 39
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$981 20	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	65 51	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	528 41	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	283 69	
.. remaining in the treasury.....	22 05	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$1,880 89	\$1,880 89

LAKE COUNTY—WAUKEGAN.

OFFICERS—President, Homer Cook, Waukegan; Secretary, O. W. Heath, Waukegan; Treasurer, Charles Phillips, Waukegan.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in the treasury last report.....		\$206 27
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,718 31
.. booth rents and permits.....		237 00
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources, for rent of grounds.....		200 00
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,926 75	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	200 00	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,564 66	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness, interest.....	180 00	
.. remaining in the treasury.....		349 83
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$3,811 41	\$3,811 41

LASALLE COUNTY—MENDOTA.

OFFICERS—President, Wm. Truman, Mendota; Secretary, Charles Madden, Mendota; Treasurer, Jno. Goedtner, Mendota.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$774 87
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,476 85
.. booth rents and permits.....		139 50
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources, for donations, etc.....		1,735 41
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$2,701 00	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	282 72	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	2,213 39	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	30 52	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$5,227 63	\$5,227 63

LIVINGSTON COUNTY—FAIRBURY.

OFFICERS—President, R. C. Straight, Fairbury; Secretary, Thos. S. O. McDowell, Fairbury; Treasurer, L. B. Dominy, Fairbury.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$356 87
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		3 980 74
.. booth rents and permits.....		520 00
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		545 76
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$3,368 50	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	234 10	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,103 18	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	841 65	
.. remaining in the treasury.....		44 06
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$5,517 43	\$5,547 43

LOGAN COUNTY—ATLANTA.

OFFICERS—President, Ed. Stubblefield, McLean; Secretary, J. P. Hieronymus, Atlanta; Treasurer, C. H. Turner, Atlanta.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report, cash, \$464 58; Loans, \$900.....		\$1,364 58
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,695 25
.. booth rents and permits.....		452 10
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources, for int., \$115.65; stalls, \$310.50; backs, \$18.50; hay, \$109.29; loans, \$625.75.....		1,236 69
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,647 75	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	1,470 71	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,571 24	
.. paid on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	1,158 89	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$5,848 62	\$5,848 62

LOGAN COUNTY—LINCOLN.

OFFICERS—President, A. B. Nicholson, Lincoln; Secretary, W. D. Duff, Lincoln; Treasurer, B. P. Andrews, Lincoln.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury at last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$1,824 93
.. booth rents and permits.....		1,688 55
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$3,061 20	
.. paid 1885 for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	613 48	
.. paid 1885 for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,846 81	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	551 99	
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$6,613 48	\$6,613 48

MARION COUNTY—SALEM.

OFFICERS—President, A. Coffin, Salem; Secretary, Jos. Schwartz, Salem; Treasurer, H. R. Hall, Salem.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$836 50
.. booth rents and permits.....		101 00
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		189 14
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$607 15	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	303 12	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	401 97	
.. remaining in the treasury.....	14 40	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$1,226 64	\$1,226 64

MARSHALL COUNTY—WENONA.

OFFICERS—President, S. S. Burgess, Tonica; Secretary, Geo. G. McAdam, Wenona; Treasurer, Jos. A. Blair, Wenona.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$2,172 11
booth rents and permits.....		364 90
received 1885, sale shares stock.....		6 63
received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
received 1885, other sources.....		4,819 05
paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$3,306 25	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	739 02	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	3,020 70	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	300 00	
remaining in the treasury.....	125 72	
deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$7,492 69	\$7,492 69

MASSAC COUNTY—METROPOLIS.

OFFICERS—President, Owen Bruner, Metropolis; Secretary, T. S. Stone, Metropolis; Treasurer, ———.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$237 35
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		562 05
booth rents and permits.....		91 75
received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
received 1885, State appropriation.....		
received 1885, other sources.....		
paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$335 25	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	190 05	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	398 95	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
remaining in the treasury.....	6 90	
deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$891 15	\$891 15

MASON COUNTY—HAVANA.

OFFICERS—President, I. A. Kelsey, Havana; Secretary, S. A. Murdock, Havana; Treasurer, Henry Borgelt, Havana.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$29 50
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		438 05
booth rents and permits.....		62 25
received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
received 1885, other sources.....		12 37
paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$323 23	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	194 22	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
remaining in the treasury.....	114 72	
deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$632 17	\$632 17

McDONOUGH COUNTY—BUSHNELL.

OFFICERS—President, S. A. Hendee, Bushnell; Secretary, D. F. Chidester, Bushnell; Treasurer, H. T. Clarke, Bushnell.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$2 336 10
.. booth rents and permits.....		500 00
.. received 1885, sales shares stock.....		3,850 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		
.. received 1885, other sources.....		
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$2,033 75	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	150 00	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	2,645 83	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	1,000 00	
.. remaining in the treasury.....	856 50	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$6,485 10	\$6,686 10

McHENRY COUNTY—MARENGO.

OFFICERS—President, L. W. Sheldon, Marengo; Secretary, R. W. Patrick, Marengo; Treasurer, S. K. Bartholomew, Marengo.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$145 49
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		1,670 35
.. booth rents and permits.....		107 50
.. received 1885, sales shares stock.....		10 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		92 50
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$ 439 55	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,135 17	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	51 12	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$2,125 84	\$2,125 84

McHENRY COUNTY—WOODSTOCK.

OFFICERS—President, James Crow, Crystal Lake; Secretary, A. S. Wright, Woodstock; Treasurer, A. E. Bourne, Woodstock.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$17 90
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,036 10
.. booth rents and permits.....		272 75
.. received 1885, sales shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		486 04
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$595 00	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	200 00	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	2,022 77	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	95 02	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$2,912 79	\$2,912 79

McLEAN COUNTY—BLOOMINGTON.

OFFICERS—President, S. Noble King, Bloomington; Secretary, A. L. Viney, Bloomington; Treasurer, Geo. D. Deems, Bloomington.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$668 45
.. booth rents and permits.....		119 00
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		176 50
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		336 65
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$408 25	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	215 16	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,071 96	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	44 14	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		238 91
Totals	\$1,639 51	\$1,639 51

MERCER COUNTY—ALED0.

OFFICERS—President, A. P. Petrie, New Windsor; Secretary, J. F. Henderson, Aledo; Treasurer, C. F. Durston, Aledo.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$120 19
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		3,730 26
.. booth rents and permits.....		1,047 06
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		21 40
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$3,076 20	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	1,191 40	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,078 42	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	72 89	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		400 00
Totals	\$5,418 91	\$5,418 91

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—HILLSBORO.

OFFICERS—President, J. M. Truitt, Hillsboro; Secretary, W. K. Jackson, Hillsboro; Treasurer, Chas. T. Tobin, Hillsboro.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$30 28
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		346 30
.. booth rents and permits.....		12 55
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources, for donations, etc.....		795 75
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$775 00	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	228 21	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	510 55	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		228 88
Totals	\$1,513 70	\$1,513 76

MOULTRIE COUNTY—SULLIVAN.

OFFICERS—President, J. H. Dunscomb, Sullivan; Secretary, G. W. Vaughan, Sullivan; Treasurer, Charles Shumann, Sullivan.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report		
received in 1885, fees, (gate and entrance)		\$650 00
booth rents and permits		75 00
received 1885, sale shares stock		
received 1885, State appropriation		100 00
received 1885, other sources, from Park Association		
paid 1885, in premiums	\$580 00	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements		
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	230 00	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness		
remaining in the treasury	15 00	
deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$825 00	\$825 00

OGLE COUNTY—ROCHELLE.

OFFICERS—President, J. A. Countryman, Rochelle; Secretary, G. W. Clark, Rochelle; Treasurer, Jonathan T. Miller, Rochelle.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report		\$214 65
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		1,520 50
booth rents and permits		551 00
received 1885, sale shares stock		
received 1885, State appropriation		100 00
received 1885, other sources, for advertising, etc		168 00
paid 1885, in premiums	\$1,603 25	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements		
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	615 14	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness		
remaining in the treasury	335 76	
deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$2,551 15	\$2,551 15

PEORIA COUNTY—DUNLAP.

OFFICERS—Supt. Samuel Gordon, Dunlap; Secretary, Thomas Keady, Dunlap; Treasurer, Saml. K. Yates, Dunlap.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report		\$55 00
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		859 31
booth rents and permits		65 00
received 1885, sale shares stock		
received 1885, State appropriation		
received 1885, other sources, for advertising in catalogue		92 50
paid 1885, in premiums, (no premiums paid)		
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements	\$890 30	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	68 65	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness		
remaining in the treasury	112 86	
deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$1,071 81	\$1,071 81

PEORIA COUNTY—FRENCH GROVE.

OFFICERS—President, G. L. Weatherwax, Brimfield; Secretary, J. A. Sutherland, French Grove; Treasurer, Elmer Davis, French Grove.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$1 00
.. received in 1885, fees, (gate and entrance).....	no charge	
.. booth rents and permits.....		
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		
.. received 1885, all sources.....		208 80
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	no premiums	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	\$209 64	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	16	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$209 80	\$209 80

PERRY COUNTY—PINCKNEYVILLE.

OFFICERS—President, R. W. S. Wheatley, DuQuoin; Secretary, E. H. Lemen, Pinckneyville; Treasurer, Wm. McNeil, Pinckneyville.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$259 39
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,746 75
.. booth rents and permits.....		719 75
.. received 1885, sale shares of stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$2,338 75	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	1,302 47	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....		
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	184 67	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$3,825 89	\$3,825 89

PIATT COUNTY—MONTICELLO.

OFFICERS—President, Jesse W. Warner, Monticello; Secretary, C. A. Tatum, Monticello; Treasurer, H. V. Moore, Monticello.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$1,845 00
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		3,379 21
.. booth rents and permits.....		769 50
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,549 85	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	155 56	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,990 80	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in treasury.....	2,397 50	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$6,093 71	\$6,093 71

PIKE COUNTY—BARRY.

OFFICERS—President, N. P. Hart, Barry; Secretary, E. T. Cooke, Barry; Treasurer, S. B. Gaines, Barry.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$712 25
booth rents and permits.....		20 00
received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
received 1885, State appropriation.....		
received 1885, other sources.....		
paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$340 75	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	322 40	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	99 10	
remaining in treasury.....		
deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$762 25	\$762 25

PIKE COUNTY—PITTSFIELD.

OFFICERS—President, W. H. Yates, Pittsfield; Secretary, E. F. Binns, Pittsfield; Treasurer, W. B. Grimes, Pittsfield.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$19 27
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		1,998 47
booth rents and permits.....		106 00
received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
received 1885, other sources and contributed.....		821 45
paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,508 50	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	55 62	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,167 01	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	344 00	
remaining in treasury.....		
deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$3,075 13	\$3,075 13

POPE COUNTY—GOLCONDA.

OFFICERS—President, William King, Rose Bud; Secretary, Thomas H. Sheridan, Golconda; Treasurer, William P. Sloan, Golconda.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$404 40
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		1,067 95
booth rents and permits.....		137 00
received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
received 1885, other sources.....		
paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$987 10	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	170 00	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	356 60	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
remaining in treasury.....	195 65	
deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$1,709 35	\$1,709 35

RANDOLPH COUNTY—SPARTA.

OFFICERS—President, J. H. Dickey, Sparta; Secretary, J. C. Bratney, Sparta; Treasurer, J. A. McIlwain, Sparta.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$2 97
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		943 20
.. booth rents and permits.....		151 50
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		43 80
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$601 17	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	632 90	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	7 40	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$1,241 47	\$1,241 47

RICHLAND COUNTY—OLNEY.

OFFICERS—President, S. M. Thomson, Parkersburg; Secretary, W. F. Beck, Olney; Treasurer, J. M. Robertson.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$1,819 90
.. received 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		254 50
.. booth rents and permits.....		
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		100 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		95 80
.. received 1885, other sources.....		
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,442 25	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	827 95	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$2,270 20	\$2,270 20

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY—PORT BYRON.

OFFICERS—President, A. F. Hollister, Port Byron; Secretary, A. Saddoris, Port Byron; Treasurer, L. S. Pearsall, Port Byron.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$195 87
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		716 00
.. booth rents and permits.....		159 05
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		15 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources, for stable, etc.....		61 07
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$507 55	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	431 45	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	281 99	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$1,220 99	\$1,220 99

SALINE COUNTY—ELDORADO.

OFFICERS—President, John Yost, Eldorado; Secretary, J. W. Ross, Eldorado; Treasurer, W. R. Tate, Eldorado.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.		
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		\$1,878 70
booth rents and permits		319 45
received 1885, sale shares stock		
received 1885, State appropriation		100 00
received 1885, other sources		543 75
paid 1885, in premiums	\$1,624 46	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements		
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	829 15	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness	459 00	
remaining in the treasury		70 71
deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$2,912 61	\$2,912 61

SALINE COUNTY—HARRISBURG.

OFFICERS—President, R. N. Warfield, Harrisburg; Secretary, Wm. A. McHaney, Harrisburg; Treasurer, J. M. Baker, Harrisburg.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report, including unsold stock		\$1,395 25
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		832 70
booth rents and permits		77 50
received 1885, sale shares stock		
received 1885, State appropriation		100 00
received 1885, other sources		139 32
paid 1885, in premiums	\$739 25	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements		
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	282 40	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness	133 12	
remaining in the treasury, including unsold stock	1,390 00	
deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$2,544 77	\$2,544 77

SCHUYLER COUNTY—RUSHVILLE.

OFFICERS—President, C. W. Rodewald, Rushville; Secretary, W. W. Potts, Rushville; Treasurer, A. H. Clarke, Rushville.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report		
received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		\$3,135 32
booth rents and permits		355 25
received 1885, sale shares stock		
received 1885, State appropriation		100 00
received 1885, other sources		240 40
paid 1885, in premiums	\$2,243 50	
paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements	975 51	
paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	749 69	
paid 1885, on previous indebtedness	212 36	
remaining in the treasury		350 00
deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$4,180 97	\$4,180 97

SHELBY COUNTY—SHELBYVILLE.

OFFICERS—President Jno. A. Tackett, Shelbyville; Secretary, George A. Roberts, Shelbyville; Treasurer, W. O. Headen, Shelbyville.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$301 60
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,407 47
.. booth rents and permits.....		278 70
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		101 70
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,507 50	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	700 00	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	312 57	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	869 40	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$3,389 47	\$3,389 47

STARK COUNTY—TOULON.

OFFICERS—President, Henry Colwell, Toulon; Secretary, James Nowlan, Toulon; Treasurer, Samuel Burges, Toulon.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$112 84
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,586 70
.. booth rents and permits.....		656 00
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		1,500 00
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,942 25	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,356 34	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	500 00	
.. remaining in the treasury.....	1,156 95	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$4,955 54	\$3,955 54

STARK COUNTY—WYOMING.

OFFICERS—President, Winfield Scott, Wyoming; Secretary, W. A. Scott, Wyoming; Treasurer, C. P. McCorkle, Wyoming.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$190 79
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,177 00
.. booth rents and permits.....		598 00
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		631 00
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$2,300 00	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	300 00	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	1,000 00	
.. remaining in the treasury.....	96 79	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$3,696 79	\$3,696 79

TAZEWELL COUNTY—DELANAV.

OFFICERS—President, A. W. Ball, Delavan; Secretary, D. B. Pittsford, Delavan; Treasurer, J. B. Phillips, Delavan.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$3,567 00
.. booth rents and permits.....		550 00
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		312 00
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$2,553 10	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	467 16	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,056 77	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	451 97	
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$4,529 00	\$4,529 00

TAZEWELL COUNTY—MACKINAW.

OFFICERS—President, D. W. Puterbaugh, Lilly; Secretary, R. V. Harre, Mackinaw; Treasurer, John H. Porter, Mackinaw.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$17 57
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		1,102 85
.. booth rents and permits.....		196 25
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		16 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		312 70
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$646 25	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	104 21	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	412 97	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	572 85	
.. remaining in the treasury.....	9 09	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$1,745 37	\$1,745 37

UNION COUNTY—ANNA.

OFFICERS—President, Wm. Kratzinger, Anna; Secretary, H. F. Bussey, Anna; Treasurer, R. B. Stinson, Anna.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$7 03
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		1,399 50
.. booth rents and permits.....		423 50
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		20 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		674 70
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$2,007 25	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	130 23	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	677 72	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		190 46
Totals.....	\$2,815 19	\$2,815 19

UNION COUNTY—JONESBORO.

OFFICERS—President, D. H. Rendleman, Jr., Jonesboro; Secretary, N. B. Maxey, Jonesboro; Treasurer, C. Barringer, Jonesboro.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$32 72
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		1,747 10
.. booth rents and permits.....		440 75
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		16 00
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,543 40	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	217 57	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	716 20	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....		140 60
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals	\$2,477 17	\$2,477 17

VERMILION COUNTY—CATLIN.

OFFICERS—President, Henry Davis, Fairmount; Secretary, S. A. McGregor, Catlin; Treasurer, A. Jones, Catlin.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$613 35
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		1,967 00
.. booth rents and permits.....		259 60
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		336 77
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,450 50	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	468 17	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	678 49	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....	679 56	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals	\$3,276 72	\$3,276 72

VERMILION COUNTY—DANVILLE.

OFFICERS—President, Wm. J. Moore, Danville; Secretary, Leslie Davis, Danville; Treasurer, Charles K. Mires, Danville.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in the treasury last report.....		\$3,836 60
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		420 60
.. booth rents and permits.....		
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		100 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		1,598 30
.. received 1885, other sources.....		
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$3,515 25	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	1,036 63	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,573 40	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....		170 38
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals	\$6,125 28	\$6,125 28

VERMILION COUNTY—HOOPESTON.

OFFICERS—President, Jas. A. Cunningham, Hoopeston; Secretary, Dale Wallace, Hoopeston; Treasurer, Wm. Moore, Hoopeston.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report		\$20 30
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		3,387 27
.. booth rents and permits		879 00
.. received 1885, sale shares stock		
.. received 1885, State appropriation		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources		58 03
.. paid 1885, in premiums	\$2,968 06	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements	750 07	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	495 61	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness	220 00	
.. remaining in the treasury	10 86	
.. deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$4,444 60	\$4,444 60

WARREN COUNTY—MONMOUTH.

OFFICERS—President, J. T. Reichard, Monmouth; Secretary, Geo. C. Rankin, Monmouth; Treasurer, W. B. Young, Monmouth.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report		\$14 00
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		3,227 00
.. booth rents and permits		395 50
.. received 1885, sale shares stock		40 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources		455 69
.. paid 1885, in premiums	\$3,003 25	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements	425 23	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	962 11	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness		
.. remaining in the treasury		178 40
.. deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$4,390 59	\$4,390 59

WHITE COUNTY—CARMI.

OFFICERS—President, Elias Stinnett, Carmi; Secretary, Frank E. Pomeroy, Carmi; Treasurer, James I. McClintock, Carmi.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report		\$80 53
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance)		3,215 93
.. booth rents and permits		949 65
.. received 1885, sale shares stock		
.. received 1885, State appropriation		151 20
.. received 1885, other sources		
.. paid 1885, in premiums	\$2,469 50	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements	412 97	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums	1,335 21	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness		
.. remaining in the treasury	194 63	
.. deficit the current year, (1885)		
Totals	\$4,427 31	\$4,427 31

WHITESIDE COUNTY—MORRISON.

OFFICERS—President, C. D. Parker, Fulton; Secretary, J. N. Baird, Morrison; Treasurer, George H. Brown, Morrison.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$3,069 75
.. booth rents and permits.....		466 83
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		300 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		595 25
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,531 95	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	550 00	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	1,372 51	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	1,129 25	
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit the current year. (1885).....		51 88
Totals.....	\$4,583 71	\$4,583 71

WHITESIDE COUNTY—ALBANY.

OFFICERS—President, J. B. Kearns, Garden Plain; Secretary, D. S. Effner, Albany; Treasurer, E. H. Nevitt, Albany.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		\$778 80
.. booth rents and permits.....		156 25
.. received 1885, sale shares stock, on assessment of.....		639 07
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		307 99
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$696 00	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	100 00	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	546 39	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	669 07	
.. remaining in the treasury.....		65
.. deficit the current year. (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$2,012 11	\$2,012 11

WILLIAMSON COUNTY—MARION.

OFFICERS—President, M. C. Campbell, Marion; Secretary, W. H. Warder, Marion; Treasurer, Charles M. Kern, Marion.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		
.. received in 1885, fees (gate entrance).....		\$91 56
.. booth rents and permits.....		1,364 04
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		226 50
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources, borrowed of L. A. Goddard.....		400 00
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,698 00	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	300 00	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	184 10	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit the current year. (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$2,182 10	\$2,182 10

WINNEBAGO COUNTY—ROCKFORD.

OFFICERS—President, A. H. Vanwie, Rockford; Secretary, C. C. Jones, Rockford; Treasurer, G. A. Sanford, Rockford.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$1,277 76
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		4,941 45
.. booth rents and permits.....		428 47
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		200 00
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$2,670 50	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	2,742 21	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury, Cash \$934 97; note \$600 drawing 7%.....	1,534 97	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$6,947 68	\$6,947 68

WOODFORD COUNTY—EL PASO.

OFFICERS—President, S. Stitt, El Paso; Secretary, Walter Bennett, El Paso; Treasurer, F. T. Waite, El Paso.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$349 06
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		2,260 75
.. booth rents and permits.....		162 02
.. received 1885, sale shares stock.....		
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		100 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		331 20
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$1,456 60	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....	460 71	
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	755 71	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....	425 25	
.. remaining in the treasury.....	104 76	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$3,203 03	\$3,203 03

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount in treasury last report.....		\$23,806 55
.. received in 1885, fees (gate and entrance).....		25,891 56
.. booth rents and permits.....		3,502 50
.. received 1885, stall and pen fees.....		1,085 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		4,000 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		1,500 00
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	\$19,461 66	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	14,287 55	
.. paid 1885, on account of Fat Stock Show.....	2,160 13	
.. remaining in the treasury.....	23,876 27	
.. deficit the current year, (1885).....		
Totals.....	\$59,785 61	\$59,785 61

FAT STOCK AND DAIRY SHOW.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Amount deficit last report.....	\$2,029 71	
.. received in 1885, fees.....		\$11,251 80
.. booth rents and permits.....		
.. received 1885, subscriptions.....		4,665 00
.. received 1885, State appropriation.....		1,000 00
.. received 1885, other sources.....		184 13
.. paid 1885, in premiums.....	8,365 00	
.. paid 1885, for real estate, buildings and improvements.....		
.. paid 1885, for current expenses other than premiums.....	10,896 06	
.. paid 1885, on previous indebtedness.....		
.. remaining in the treasury.....		
.. deficit.....		4,189 84
Totals.....	\$21,290 77	\$21,290 77

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

REPORT OF EXHIBITION FOR 1885.

Departments.	Number of entries in each depart- ment.....	Amount of premi- ums offered in each department.	Amount of premi- ums paid to each department
A—Cattle	319	\$3,220 60	\$2,635 00
B—Horses	821	4,090 00	4,621 00
B—Mules and Asses		470 00	
B—Speed	14	3,100 00	3,450 00
C—Sheep	554	1,980 00	1,775 00
D—Hogs	515	1,760 00	1,710 00
E—Poultry	528	867 00	604 00
F—Mechanic Arts—Stoves, castings, worked metals, house- hold furniture, manufactures of various kinds, etc.			
Sewing and knitting machines, etc.	11	95 00	35 00
G—Farm products—Grain, seeds, vegetables, bread, cakes, etc.	591	710 00	627 00
H—Horticulture and Floriculture—Trees, fruits, flowers, plants, canned and preserved fruits, jellies, pickles, etc.	374	1,485 00	1,290 00
I—Fine Arts—Sculpture, painting, drawing, wax, feathers, hair work, etc.	277	493 00	400 00
K—Textile Fabrics—Mill fabrics, household fabrics, needle work	938	721 00	700 00
L—Education and Natural History—Botany, mineralogy, conchology, entomology, ichthyology, herpetology, musi- cal instruments	283	1,185 00	859 00
M—Agricultural Implements—Engines, pumps, mills, ma- chines, vehicles, grain harvesters, haying machinery, planters, plows, etc.	513		
N—Dairy products	61	120 00	120 00
Miscellaneous—Ribbons premiums 1883 and 1884.....	174		635 66
Totals	5,973	\$20,296 00	\$19,461 66

FAT STOCK AND DAIRY SHOW.

REPORT OF EXHIBITION FOR 1885.

Departments.	Number of entries in each depart- ment.....	Amount of premi- ums offered in each department.	Amount of premi- ums paid to each department
A—Cattle	230	\$5,877 00	\$4,275 00
B—Horses and Equestrianism	174		
C—Sheep	113	1,950 00	1,790 00
D—Hogs	92	1,295 00	1,165 00
N—Dairy Products	618	1,390 00	1,135 00
Miscellaneous—Special premiums			5,575 50
Totals	1,227	\$10,512 00	\$13,940 50

CHARLES F. MILLS,
Secretary.

JOHN LANDRIGAN,
President.

ILLINOIS AGRICULTURAL FAIRS—1885.

Number of Entries, Amount of Premiums Offered, and Amount of Premiums Paid by each Association.

LIVE STOCK EXHIBIT.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	CATTLE.			HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.			SHEEP.			HOGS.		
		No. entries.....	Amount premi- ums offered....	Amount premi- ums paid.....	No. entries.....	Amount premi- ums offered....	Amount premi- ums paid.....	No. entries.....	Amount premi- ums offered....	Amount premi- ums paid.....	No. entries.....	Amount premi- ums offered....	Amount premi- ums paid.....	No. entries.....	Amount premi- ums offered....	Amount premi- ums paid.....
Adams.....	Camp Point.	86	\$898 00	\$499 00	407	\$630 00	\$631 00	50	\$99 00	\$99 00	102	\$163 00	\$153 00	242	\$290 00	\$276 00
Alexander.....																
Bond.....	Belvidere.....	64	390 00	116 00	46	237 00	126 00				27	72 00	34 00	38	187 00	68 00
Boone.....	Brown.....	50	280 00	149 00	280	585 00	567 00	40	108 00	92 00	80	147 00	142 00	100	340 00	282 00
Brown.....	Mt. Sterling.....	33	349 00	257 00	176	658 00	547 00	3	12 00	12 00	21	135 00	96 00	58	171 00	167 00
Bureau.....	Princeton.....															
Calhoun.....																
Carroll.....	Mt. Carroll.....	71	673 50	442 80	97	515 00	490 60				10	132 50	43 50	18	295 00	126 00
Cass.....	Champaign.....	17	104 00	61 10	136	307 00	293 35				2	5 00	3 25	12	25 00	16 25
Champaign.....	Champaign.....	37	471 00	324 00	280	588 00	523 00	15	74 00	34 00	85	144 00	99 00	99	125 00	111 00
Christian.....	Pana.....	89	293 00	155 00	130	151 00	151 00	3	18 00	6 00	35	48 00	45 00	24	29 00	24 00
Clark.....																
Clay.....																
Coles.....	Charleston.....	95	1,217 00	627 00	293	594 00	539 50	14	50 00	50 00	26	85 00	65 00	111	364 00	281 00
Cook.....																
Crawford.....	Rockford.....	41	364 00	158 90	84	265 00	161 50	10	41 00	15 40	50	133 00	81 20	40	157 00	62 30
Cumberland.....	Toledo.....	61	397 00	298 00	135	396 00	479 00	14	49 00	47 00	13	54 00	32 00	49	393 00	142 00
DeKalb.....	Sycamore.....	112	537 00	289 00	130	386 00	230 00				19	93 00	56 00	31	108 00	49 00
DeWitt.....	Clinton.....	97	664 00	365 00	239	574 00	320 50	20	48 00	47 00	21	81 00	46 50	50	164 00	100 00
Douglas.....	Farmer City.....	81	561 00	447 00	413	661 00	637 00	8	34 00	27 00	57	99 00	96 00	77	287 00	177 00
DuPage.....	Wheaton.....	39	328 00	120 00	48	592 00	147 00				5	35 00	6 00	1	76 00	5 00
Edgar.....	Paris.....	71	1,281 00	802 00	455	641 00	641 00				41	90 00	79 00	178	340 00	224 30
Edwards.....	Albion.....	51	202 00	202 00	116	373 00	373 00	13	31 00	31 00	16	22 50	32 60	41	190 50	140 50
Elkhart.....																
Franklin.....																
Fayette.....	Vandalia.....	75	306 00		204	403 00					37	81 00		49	171 00	

Ford.....	122	90 00	9 50	86	100 00	45 50	3	10 00	2 00	3	22 50	5 00	14	31 00	6 00
Franklin.....	62	485 50	194 50	147	625 50	485 00	6			72	60 00	30 00	31	124 00	105 00
Fulton.....	104	564 00	220 00	243	367 00	232 00	23	10 00	77 50	33	93 00	90 00	169	324 00	114 00
Gallatin.....	38	600 00	232 00	110	817 00	504 00	12	61 00	58 00	33	77 00	52 00	57	250 00	182 00
Greene.....	31	372 00	147 00	271	611 00	513 00	11	76 00	28 00	31	117 00	46 50	14	120 00	56 00
Grundy.....															
Hamilton.....	48	528 00	84 00	102	487 50	140 50	11	76 00	28 00	31	117 00	46 50	14	108 00	18 00
Hancock.....	191	428 00	221 00	177	535 00	191 00	14	52 00	20 00	59	54 00	48 00	123	107 00	58 00
Hancock.....	144	649 50	480 50	389	1 340 00	776 00	23	78 00	70 00	58	129 00	125 00	193	343 00	324 00
Hardin.....	17	127 00	48 00	57	261 00	210 00	11	64 50	49 50	22	47 50	7 75	43	182 00	25 50
Henderson.....	67	531 00	79 75	173	537 00	120 50	6	56 00							
Henry.....	53	584 00	254 00	77	366 00	350 00									
Hennepin.....	76	597 00	742 00	360	942 00	750 00	9	66 00	40 00	45	105 00	103 00	36	192 00	108 00
Iroquois.....	71	289 00	212 10	125	343 00	210 10	6	31 00	3 00	14	72 00	129 00	79	242 00	163 00
Iroquois.....	58	625 00	337 00	92	728 00	396 00	19	80 00	65 00	11	94 00	58 00	13	113 00	46 00
Jackson.....	24	381 00	69 50	54	421 00	141 50	4	129 00	18 00	3	118 00	7 00	10	128 00	22 50
Jasper.....	50	457 00	145 00	147	429 00	382 00	13	61 00	31 00	42	118 00	77 00	61	196 00	145 50
Jefferson.....	53	310 00	194 00	177	316 00	245 00	16	87 00	52 00	35	92 00	73 00	55	33 00	72 00
Jersey.....	36	354 00	198 00	385	1 063 00	948 00	16	85 00	75 00	38	111 00	87 00	42	212 00	178 00
Jersey.....	40	135 00	73 50	54	237 00	163 50	1	15 00	2 00	8	24 00	19 80	34	126 00	63 00
Jo Daviess.....	69	3 30 00	165 00	40	163 00	119 50	1	16 50	2 00	13	48 00	30 00	16	42 00	39 50
Johnson.....															
Kane.....															
Kankakee.....	84	737 00	210 50	239	697 00	274 60	4	35 00	8 16	26	170 00	34 10	65	330 00	76 84
Kendall.....	85	325 00	190 50	98	388 50	130 00	1	28 00	6 00	36	61 50	22 00	103	148 00	118 00
Knox.....	45	700 00	600 00	165	400 00	480 00	30	50 00	20 00	40	100 00	75 00	50	150 00	100 00
Lake.....	29	220 00	141 50	53	330 00	161 50				30	90 00	62 50	45	225 00	81 00
Lake.....	51	352 00	91 50	133	298 00	152 00				32	73 50	38 00	19	38 00	23 50
LaSalle.....	47	753 00	413 00	241	833 00	709 00				40	153 00	116 00	56	215 00	154 00
Lawrence.....															
Lee.....															
Livingston.....	126	1 300 00	881 00	240	909 00	888 00	7	147 00	122 00	57	154 00	135 00		193 00	
Logan.....	120	607 00	469 00	230	579 00	400 00				45	72 00	65 00	82	196 00	134 00
Logan.....	127	591 00	474 00	420	845 00	730 00	21	68 00	48 50	46	94 50	92 50	103	176 00	141 00
Macon.....															
Macoupin.....	19	208 00	24 00	314	677 50	135 50	11	64 00	6 40	32	111 00	17 80	45	190 00	23 60
Madison.....															
Marion.....	20	152 00	93 00	109	197 50	138 00	21	42 00	24 00	17	46 00	25 00	14	40 00	24 00
Marshall.....	101	1 054 00	615 00	350	965 00	798 00	5	86 00	70 00	64	171 00	168 00	83	231 00	135 00
Mason.....	29	200 00	55 20	18	560 00	25 68	10	100 00	22 50	23	90 00	19 80	20	150 00	33 20
McDonough.....	15	43 00	30 00	47	154 00	107 75	10	42 00	15 50		15 00		9	40 50	18 50
McDonough.....	88	501 50	259 50	106	431 50	265 50		52 50		68	119 00	93 50	249	255 50	185 00
McHenry.....	62	292 00	114 00	100	300 00	146 00	2			18	65 00	31 00	64	167 00	103 00
McHenry.....	135	500 00	55 00	170	450 00	65 00	1			60	235 00	10 00	69	192 00	25 00
McLean.....	8	204 00	20 50	153	252 00	132 25	1		2 00	5	19 50	4 00	9	52 00	7 50
McNair.....															
Merced.....	130	912 00	571 00	239	790 00	599 00	6	40 00	25 00	60	126 00	73 00	121	283 00	240 00
Monroe.....															
Montgomery.....	23	311 00	125 00	98	311 00	207 00	11	88 00	33 00	2	49 00	3 00	41	130 00	99 00
Morgan.....	18	425 00	100 00	113	400 00	180 00	8	36 00	18 00	9	48 00	20 00	40	150 00	80 00
Moutrie.....															
Ogle.....	53	451 00	205 00	116	377 50	309 50	5	36 00	16 00	22	144 00	40 00	19	114 00	50 00

Exhibit Illinois Agricultural Fairs, 1885—Continued.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	CATTLE.			HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.			SHEEP.			HOGS.		
		No. entries.....	Amount premiums offered...	Amount premiums paid.....	No. entries.....	Amount premiums offered...	Amount premiums paid.....	No. entries.....	Amount premiums offered...	Amount premiums paid.....	No. entries.....	Amount premiums offered...	Amount premiums paid.....	No. entries.....	Amount premiums offered...	Amount premiums paid.....
Peoria.....	Dunlap.....	40			102			2			21			67		
Peoria.....	French Grove.....	50	\$236 00	\$193 00	108	\$112 00	\$270 00	13	\$88 00	\$59 00	24	\$22 00	\$14 00	22	\$115 00	\$59 00
Perry.....	Pinckneyville.....	54	410 00	290 00	61	512 00	425 00	5	27 50	17 50	17	63 00	31 00	27	112 50	105 00
Pike.....	Monticello.....	25	30 00	25 00	131	512 00	425 00	5	27 50	17 50	15	63 00	31 00	43	9 00	6 00
Pike.....	Barry.....	28	30 00	25 00	116	26 00	26 00	18	64 00	56 00	24	102 00	69 00	7	140 00	130 00
Pike.....	Pittsfield.....	24	263 00	159 00	224	401 00	321 50	19	64 00	56 00	14	69 50	49 00	23	120 00	120 00
Pope.....	Galesburg.....	21	146 00	130 00	84	214 00	206 50	30	98 50	91 00	14	69 50	49 00	23	120 00	120 00
Putnam.....																
Putnam.....	Sparta.....	27	138 00	103 00	107	230 00	220 00	4	52 00	22 00	27	63 50	46 50	6	16 00	16 00
Randolph.....	Olney.....	50	450 00	254 50	136	280 00	250 00	4	52 00	22 00	29	81 00	54 50	24	132 00	96 00
Rock Island.....	Port Byron.....	45	245 00	121 50	108	140 00	89 00	4	30 00	6 00	9	14 50	12 50	15	158 00	26 00
Saline.....	Eldorado.....	33	227 00	124 50	108	440 00	321 00	28	180 50	96 50	30	112 00	64 50	61	181 00	119 21
Saline.....	Harrisburg.....	26	2 5 00	85 50	52	269 00	154 00	4	70 00	15 50	21	103 00	43 00	4	112 00	10 00
Saugamon.....																
Schuyler.....	Rushville.....	35	339 00	114 00	262	562 00	600 00	12	42 00	30 00	34	116 00	89 00	66	228 00	139 50
Scott.....																
Shelby.....	Shelbyville.....	36	305 00	241 00	155	741 00	637 00	18	54 00	49 00	41	126 00	76 00	44	125 00	121 00
Shelby.....	Toulon.....	64	549 00	308 00	141	565 00	425 00	2	30 00	12 00	47	177 00	114 00	81	174 00	110 00
Stark.....	Wyoming.....	42	560 00	250 00	115	565 00	425 00	2	30 00	12 00	20	80 00	40 00	30	90 00	55 00
St. Clair.....																
Stephenson.....																
Tazewell.....	Delavan.....	63	626 00	430 00	173	554 00	448 00	8	39 00	22 00	87	103 50	96 00	137	288 50	216 00
Tazewell.....	Mackinaw.....	74	45 50	51 50	241	723 25	250 50	10	21 00	18 00	49	38 50	25 50	84	47 50	39 50
Union.....	Anna.....	73	810 00	385 50	84	753 00	500 50	21	227 50	122 00	21	60 00	23 00	33	185 50	98 00
Union.....	Jonesboro.....	80	239 50	205 50	106	370 00	300 50	43	192 50	137 50	21	81 00	65 00	60	99 00	90 00
Vermilion.....	Carlin.....	18	91 00	91 00	278	614 00	524 00	21	45 00	45 00	51	95 00	75 00	25	72 00	72 00
Vermilion.....	Danville.....	42	1 191 00	535 00	216	678 00	587 00	9	48 00	37 00	25	96 00	86 00	27	240 00	155 00
Vermilion.....	Booneston.....	31	1 122 00	1 122 00	172	800 00	629 00	12	47 00	36 00	34	66 00	35 00	88	328 00	148 00
Wabash.....	Monmouth.....	26	476 50	200 50	221	812 5	686 0				28	99 0	82 00	76	315 00	205 00
Washington.....																
Wayne.....																
White.....	Carroll.....	50	635 00	250 00	106	670 00	500 50	28	70 50	57 50	21	71 00	46 00	31	165 00	89 00

Whiteside.....	56	288 00	102 00	106	266 00	150 00	1	29 00	14	51 00	34 00	11	84 00	46 00
Whiteside.....	86	537 00	250 00	90	172 00	160 00						48	126 00	90 00
Will.....														
Williamson.....	68	529 00	208 00	91	309 50	304 50	31	146 00	29	72 00	58 50	38	225 00	65 00
Winnebago.....	81	630 00	338 00	223	486 00	424 00			62	96 00	73 00	38	182 00	59 00
Woodford.....	75	746 00	244 00	222	562 50	324 50			27	126 00	53 00	36	327 00	104 00
State Fair.....	319	3,220 00	2,635 00	821	4,090 00	4,321 00		470 00	554	1,980 00	1,775 00	515	1,760 00	1,710 00
Fat Stock.....														
Chicago.....	230	5,877 00	4,275 00	174					113	1,950 00	1,790 00	92	1,295 00	1,165 00
Totals.....	5,703	\$49,938 50	\$29,371 55	16,234	\$46,672 75	\$35,388 83	886	\$4,508 00	3,413	\$11,659 50	\$8,309 50	5,367	\$17,650 50	\$11,377 70

Exhibit Illinois Agricultural Fairs, 1885—Continued.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	POULTRY.			MECHANIC ARTS.			FARM PRODUCTS.			HORTICULTURE AND FLORICULTURE.			FINE ARTS.		
		No. entries..	Amount pre- miums of- fered.....	Amount pre- miums paid	No. entries..	Amount pre- miums of- fered.....	Amount pre- miums paid	No. entries..	Amount pre- miums of- fered.....	Amount pre- miums paid	No. entries..	Amount pre- miums of- fered.....	Amount pre- miums paid	No. entries..	Amount pre- miums of- fered.....	Amount pre- miums paid
Adams	Camp Point..	110	\$68 50	\$59 50				438	\$176 50	\$148 00	664	\$234 50	\$220 00	147	\$119 50	\$84 50
Alexander	Bond.															
Boone	Belvidere	93	101 00	44 00	33	43 00	20 00	44	42 00	21 50	92	82 00	69 50	73	60 00	47 00
Brown	Mt. Sterling	85	51 50	38 00	60	82 75	54 00	200	108 00	79 60	600	138 75	109 25	70	48 00	26 50
Bureau	Princeton	84	149 75	86 00	13	53 50	13 00	119	82 50	123 00	113	158 00	125 50	63	64 00	46 50
Calhoun																
Carroll	Mt. Carroll	19	41 50	21 75	20	30 00	25 25	133	56 25	59 20	173	87 75	72 35	105	72 50	70 00
Cass	Virginia	21	27 00	9 10				107	85 50	43 00	256	90 00	55 20	80	78 00	43 20
Champaign	Champaign.	87	57 50	47 50	39	40 00	30 00	99	91 00	73 00	30	51 00	42 50	136	97 00	94 00
Christian	Pana.	64	18 75	19 00				104	15 45	13 00						
Clark																
Clay																
Clinton																
Coles	Charleston	206	287 00	160 00	34	61 50	39 50	486	194 50	134 50	114	215 00	115 00	114	69 50	60 50
Cook																
Crawford	Robinson	57	24 00	14 70	14	68 00	11 50	458	90 00	59 85	575	160 00	99 40	102	64 00	31 15
Cumberland	Toledo.	47	118 00	51 50	5	14 00	14 00	112	105 00	46 50	45	51 50	21 00	9	19 00	2 00
DeKalb	Sycamore	87	70 00	48 00	23	18 00	14 00	117	42 00	33 00	280	81 00	28 00	19	42 00	22 00
DeWitt	Clinton	35	46 00	18 50	12	97 00	21 00	62	54 00	38 00	180	45 00	61 50	30	24 00	12 00
DeWitt	Farmer City	29	75 50	15 50	23	53 00	22 00	101	104 00	86 50	700	177 00	145 00	46	42 00	22 00
Douglas																
Douglas	Wheaton	7	109 50	3 75				53	94 50	46 00						
DuPage	Pana.	161	166 00	133 00				130	56 50	45 50	1,319	449 50	445 50	143	193 00	155 10
Edgar	Albion	36	57 00	57 00	39	100 25	100 25	218	119 25	100 25	51	49 50	49 50	52	46 50	46 50
Edwards																
Effingham																
Fayette	Vandalia	20	18 00		19	123 00		428	223 50		25	35 00		39	89 00	
Ford	Piper City	16	31 00	12 50	13	40		40			27			7	10 00	10 00
Franklin	Benton	38	110 50	45 00	9	30 00	16 00	87	79 50	40 00	312	62 00	61 00	46	25 50	16 00
Fulton	Avon	11	58 50	7 50				396	126 00	99 50	456	102 75	81 50	46	35 50	16 00
Gallatin	Shawnee	21	69 50	15 50				160	130 00	90 50	201	139 00	87 00	23	30 00	23 50
Greene	Carrollton	44	45 00	17 50	9	42 00	15 00	203	55 00	51 50	442	108 00	91 00	182	65 25	52 25
Grundy																
Hamilton	McLeansboro	156	112 00	75 00	41	60 00	40 00	100	150 00	60 50	46	66 00	43 50	27	30 00	16 00
Hancock	Warsaw	127	39 25	27 00	97	63 25	39 50	321	48 00	43 00	911	118 00	115 00	44	35 50	22 00
Hancock	Carthage	184	82 50	54 00	51	56 00	33 00	221	114 00	59 00	914	235 75	212 75	317	156 00	136 50
Hardin	Elizabeth	8	39 25	6 00	4	55 00	2 00	62	102 50	44 00	48	21 00	19 00			

Henderson	54	35 00	9 00	13	14 00	1	184	54 00	12 00	486	93 00	28 75	61	16 00	6 25
Henry	27	88 00	29 50	16	24 00	22 00	251	135 00	116 00	391	189 00	80 25	80	80 50	63 50
Honolulu	44	47 50	58 00	71	190 50	48 50	140	140 00	42 75	280	85 00	80 25	34	17 00	12 00
Iroquois	74	47 50	25 00	5	38 50	5 00	172	128 00	113 50	118	54 25	53 25	56	54 50	40 00
Jackson	34	100 00	100 00	5	102 00	12 50	53	101 25	27 75	118	93 00	75 00	59	40 50	22 50
Jackson	45	78 00	16 50	6	46 50	3 50	236	73 50	54 65	408	93 00	82 00	70	89 00	59 50
Jasper	102	42 50	28 00	13	4 00	26 50	62	47 25	143 00	163	91 00	76 50	26	31 50	16 50
Jelerson	77	121 50	101 50	26	87 00	16 00	285	177 00	143 00	833	278 00	261 00	360	144 00	111 00
Jersey	32	13 50	13 50	20	60 00	15 90	174	75 00	72 45	81	125 00	78 30	66	43 00	28 50
Jo Davess	21	31 50	16 50	5	24 00	5 00	60	33 00	23 00	61	37 35	29 75	86	43 00	28 50
Johnson	107	89 00	34 08	10	40 00	8 16	246	162 00	85 58	62	95 00	45 20	89	100 00	59 12
Kankakee	56	85 00	37 00	43	133 63	15 25	35	100 00	100 00	1,500	300 00	10 15	40	51 00	20 31
Kendall	209	100 00	50 00	390	25 00	25 00	241	158 00	124 00	231	74 00	55 00	400	30 00	30 00
Knox	222	239 00	113 75	123	77 00	52 25	126	72 50	47 00	27	28 50	175 50	174	132 00	14 50
Lake	26	46 00	20 00	214	117 00	81 50	486	230 50	175 50	174	132 00	175 50	174	132 00	99 50
Lake	87	102 00	63 50	22	82 00	31 00	214	117 00	81 50	486	230 50	175 50	174	132 00	99 50
LaSalle	57	102 00	63 50	22	82 00	31 00	214	117 00	81 50	486	230 50	175 50	174	132 00	99 50
Lawrence	48	70 00	20 00	32	67 00	50 00	74	75 00	50 00	500	185 00	150 50	100	130 00	85 00
Livingston	53	40 50	27 50	13	15 50	3 90	344	128 25	103 25	570	117 25	95 25	42	39 25	19 75
Logan	18	72 75	45 45	117	315	89 00	127	89 00	13 70	262	120 00	21 40	44	55 00	157 75
Macon	7	60 00	1 00	1	107	46 35	21 85	200	21 85	200	48 25	31 39	11	13 00	7 60
Macoupin	25	23 25	5 75	1	107	46 35	21 85	200	21 85	200	48 25	31 39	11	13 00	7 60
Madison	78	82 00	35 00	21	160 25	124 25	737	364 00	282 50	258	364 00	282 50	258	143 25	6 00
Marion	6	30 00	3 00	2	100 00	8 95	14	25 00	25 00	10 00	14	14 00	14	14 00	12 00
Mason	121	104 75	62 25	13	112 00	7 50	47	250 50	48 50	14	25 00	10 00	14	14 00	12 00
Massac	30	24 75	10 75	21	31 50	23 00	254	114 50	82 75	13	35 00	3 25	22	43 00	3 50
McDonough	69	100 00	12 00	20	23 00	23 00	296	135 00	66 75	70	73 75	45 55	18	30 25	9 25
McHenry	21	19 00	8 50	6	170	60 50	313	34 00	34 00	313	115 00	20 00	120	85 00	12 00
McLean	117	114 00	79 50	71	133 00	85 00	139	168 00	118 00	1,128	294 00	245 00	244	188 50	137 00
Menard	39	76 00	36 00	15	115 00	43 00	338	81 00	58 00	246	96 00	75 00	40	54 00	17 00
Monroe	25	55 50	22 00	4	48 00	4 00	22	27 00	20 00	120	150 00	55 00	11	28 00	3 00
Montgomery	31	39 00	11 00	20	78 50	22 00	132	81 00	52 50	213	90 00	61 50	67	25 50	15 00
Morgan	8	67 00	21 50	15	31 00	9 00	61	210 00	179 50	39	38 50	12 00	30	17 00	14 00
Moultrie	16	112 00	7 50	11	8 00	27 45	57	46 00	20 00	41	70 00	34 50	17	22 00	18 00
Peoria	33	40 50	25 00	9	60 50	29 00	73	74 25	64 50	56	36 00	39 00	10	8 25	26 50
Perry	13	15 00	12 00	19	60 50	29 00	73	74 25	64 50	56	36 00	39 00	10	8 25	4 00
Pike	11	19 50	4 50	4	62 75	62 75	177	62 75	38 80	200	32 35	31 15	3	3 00	2 90
Pulaski	11	19 50	4 50	4	62 75	62 75	177	62 75	38 80	200	32 35	31 15	3	3 00	2 90
Putnam	11	19 50	4 50	4	62 75	62 75	177	62 75	38 80	200	32 35	31 15	3	3 00	2 90
Randolph	11	19 50	4 50	4	62 75	62 75	177	62 75	38 80	200	32 35	31 15	3	3 00	2 90

Exhibit Illinois Agricultural Fairs, 1885—Continued.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	POULTRY.			MECHANIC ARTS.			FARM PRODUCTS.			HORTICULTURE AND FLOWERING.			FINE ARTS.		
		No. entries..	Amount premiums offered.....	Amount premiums paid	No. entries..	Amount premiums offered.....	Amount premiums paid	No. entries..	Amount premiums offered.....	Amount premiums paid	No. entries..	Amount premiums offered.....	Amount premiums paid	No. entries..	Amount premiums offered.....	Amount premiums paid
Richland.....	Gleney.....	58	\$38 50	\$39 50	12	\$142 00	\$16 00	209	132 50	\$100 50	497	\$141 00	\$122 50	22	\$24 50	\$9 50
Rock Island.....	Port Byron.....	30	61 50	23 00	.....	.....	100	83 00	45 50	80	80	60 30	25 00	8	19 50	5 00
Saline.....	Elk Grove.....	45	41 50	32 00	.....	.....	80	75 00	49 75	414	414	100 50	99 00	18	21 00	10 00
Sauk.....	Harrisburg.....	44	58 15	13 00	.....	.....	38	102 50	49 00	59	59	83 00	55 00	36	60 00	17 00
Saugamon.....	Rushville.....	80	61 50	30 00	85	174 75	95 00	180	112 50	80 00	305	127 50	124 00	38	31 50	15 00
Scott.....	Shelbyville.....	90	66 00	43 00	.....	.....	170	56 00	50 00	356	356	80 00	72 00	107	78 00	78 00
Shelby.....	Toulon.....	100	124 00	58 00	77	18 00	18 00	484	151 50	148 00	881	161 00	147 00	105	69 00	52 00
Stark.....	Wyoming.....	30	60 00	40 00	12	.....	.....	99	105 00	105 00	486	90 00	90 00	18	50 00	30 00
St. Clair.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stephenson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tazewell.....	Delavan.....	120	82 25	67 25	68	138 00	136 00	227	127 50	119 05	502	145 00	130 55	117	66 00	63 75
Union.....	Mackinaw.....	20	9 50	5 00	37	15 00	10 50	142	34 50	25 50	237	38 75	30 50	23	14 00	13 00
Union.....	Anna.....	37	52 25	15 00	10	164 25	46 50	190	143 95	108 35	101	55 60	43 00	59	61 00	37 75
Union.....	Jonesboro.....	69	40 50	30 00	44	262 00	139 50	197	119 00	117 00	190	161 75	153 15	92	119 00	96 00
Vermilion.....	Calvin.....	40	22 50	22 50	.....	.....	98	32 00	32 00	334	334	165 00	96 75	7	6 50	6 50
Vermilion.....	Danville.....	130	55 00	209 00	.....	.....	38	77 00	48 00	97	97	165 00	62 00	23	45 00	30 00
Vermilion.....	Hoopeston.....	119	83 00	72 00	42	45 00	19 00	372	96 00	50 00	214	91 00	62 00	72	10 00	5 00
Wabash.....	Monmouth.....	60	58 50	29 50	.....	.....	192	120 00	111 00	622	622	190 00	165 25	78	112 50	82 25
Washington.....	Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wayne.....	Carroll.....	35	64 00	26 50	22	79 00	47 00	223	145 00	104 00	340	102 00	103 00	47	55 50	29 00
White.....	Albany.....	11	22 00	7 75	21	.....	.....	137	64 75	48 75	196	59 00	50 50	113	57 00	42 00
Whiteside.....	Morrison.....	85	50 00	40 50	26	48 00	32 00	246	94 25	91 25	256	166 50	130 00	90	42 25	37 95
Will.....	Will.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Williamson.....	Marion.....	55	60 00	20 75	11	71 00	12 50	65	60 00	57 00	571	103 00	98 00	.....	.....	.....
Winnebago.....	Rockford.....	99	106 50	58 00	.....	.....	258	195 00	166 50	86	86	246 00	240 50	114	231 50	192 00
Woodford.....	El Paso.....	50	71 50	36 50	29	.....	.....	205	129 25	100 75	470	176 00	145 00	88	46 25	28 00
State Fair.....	Chicago.....	528	807 00	604 00	11	35 00	35 00	591	710 00	627 00	314	1,485 00	1,290 00	277	493 00	400 00
Fat Stock Show.....	Chicago.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	.....	5,846	\$7,370 25	\$3,865 73	2,253	\$4,019 50	\$1,743 16	116	\$9,151 45	\$6,604 98	27,307	\$10,989 50	\$8,619 10	6,299	\$5,095 75	\$3,572 10

Exhibit Illinois Agricultural Fairs, 1885—Continued.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	TEXTILE FABRICS.			EDUCATION AND NAT- URAL SCIENCE.			SPEED RINGS.			AGRICULTURAL IMPLE- MENTS.		
		Number of entries.....	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid.....	Number of entries.....	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid.....	Number of entries.....	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid.....	Number of entries.....	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid.....
Adams.....	Camp Point.....	902	\$294 00	\$53 25	145			32	\$385 00	\$385 00	110	\$147 00	\$92 00
Alexander.....													
Bond.....	Belvidere.....	288	161 00	135 00									
Boone.....	Mt. Sterling.....	452	258 50	228 50	10			27	610 00	431 00	74	80 00	51 50
Brown.....	Princeton.....	478	234 75	206 75	321	\$300 00	\$186 50	75	795 00	770 00	75	70 00	70 00
Bureau.....								34	855 00	881 50	12	77 00	23 00
Calhoun.....													
Carroll.....	Mt. Carroll.....	478	281 00	243 25				31	895 00	469 00	47	52 50	52 00
Cass.....	Virginia.....	150	114 00	69 20				18	475 00	308 75	13	63 00	18 85
Champaign.....	Champaign.....	352	138 50	125 00				24	1,225 00	1,085 00	8	94 00	67 00
Christian.....	Pana.....							25	237 50	237 50			
Clark.....													
Clay.....													
Clinton.....													
Coles.....	Charleston.....	476	117 50	120 00				12	330 00	215 00	23		
Cook.....													
Crawford.....	Robinson.....	306	132 00	80 50				13	390 00	273 00		73 00	2 00
Cumberland.....	Toledo.....	133	250 50	114 75	20	20 00	7 00	28	815 00	720 00	8		
DeKalb.....	Screamore.....	65	73 00	38 00	4	8 00	2 00	20	505 00	505 00		22 00	19 00
DeWitt.....	Clinton.....	299	156 00	101 00	40	9 00	7 00	36	800 00	640 00	28		
Douglas.....	Farmer City.....	298	91 00	77 50	11	25 00	8 00	31	1,045 00	1,045 00	8	75 00	
DuPage.....													
Edgar.....	Wheaton.....	107	127 50	55 50				11	200 00	170 00	4	24 00	5 00
Effingham.....	Paris.....	274	290 00	277 50				10	300 00	200 00	60	118 50	67 00
Elkhart.....	Albion.....	310	125 00	125 00				20	275 00	265 15	51	47 00	47 00
Essex.....													
Exeter.....								9	179 50				
Franklin.....	Vandalia.....	260	150 00										
Fulton.....	Piper City.....	95									21	25 00	25 00
Geneseo.....	Benton.....	103	97 50	41 00				32	700 00	652 50			
Gallatin.....	Lyons.....	318	135 00	119 25	17	29 50	18 50	30	610 00	565 00	13	102 00	40 00
Greene.....	Shawneetown.....	163	82 50	63 50				75	1,570 00	1,570 00			
Grundy.....	Carrollton.....	553	163 50	157 50				36	740 00	580 00	63	108 00	63 00
Hancock.....													
Harrison.....	McLeansboro.....	38	60 00	35 00				27	450 00	210 08	10	60 00	35 00
Haworth.....	Warsaw.....	104	89 00	75 00	7	7 50	3 00	17	230 00	238 00	98	38 00	25 00
Hancock.....	Carthage.....	655	235 50	198 50	30			30	600 00	600 00			

Exhibit Illinois Agricultural Fairs, 1885—Continued.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	President.	Secretary.	DAIRY PRODUCTS.			MISCELLAN'US EXHIBIT.			TOTALS.		
				No. entries.	Amount premiums offered.	Amount premiums paid.	No. entries.	Amount premiums offered.	Amount premiums paid.	No. entries.	Amount premiums offered.	Amount premiums paid.
Adams.	Camp Point.	George W. Dean.	Fred Roger.				49	\$30 00	\$63 00	3,484	\$3,645 00	\$2,975 25
Alexander.												
Bond.	Belvidere.	George Reed.	A. E. Jenner.	8	\$19 00	\$10 50	41		61 00	948	1,997 00	1,219 00
Boone.	Mt. Sterling.	C. M. Dunlap.	J. J. McDaniel.				21			2,218	2,949 50	2,607 25
Brown.	Princeton.	John Crossman.	W. C. Clark.	363	104 50	118 50				1,901	3,259 00	2,879 25
Bureau.												
Calhoun.	Mt. Carroll.	E. Bailey.	Don R. Frazer.							1,203	3,132 50	2,601 70
Cass.	Virginia.	George A. Bearce.	R. Lancaster.				812		941 25	1,373	1,373 50	941 25
Champaign.	Champaign.	H. H. Harris.	J. W. Booker.	253	88 00	70 00	1,600		3,252 00	1,600	3,252 00	2,715 00
Christian.	Pana.	H. N. Schuyler.	J. O. Esstick.	28			507		729 70	507	729 70	650 50
Clark.												
Clay.												
Clinton.	Charleston.	William Millar.	W. E. Hampton.	9	9 00	6 50				2,015	3,534 00	2,476 50
Coles.												
Cook.	Robinson.	P. P. Connett.	Wm. Sweeney.	14	5 00	3 00				1,785	1,986 00	1,063 40
Crawford.	Toledo.	C. G. Jones.	Guy M. Lemon.				652		3 90	652	2,615 00	1,973 65
Cumberland.	Decatur.	Hiram Holcomb.	B. F. Wyman.	4	16 00	8 00	680			680	1,962 00	1,946 00
DeKalb.	Clinton.	G. W. Woy.	W. B. Rundle.							1,030	2,650 00	1,816 00
Daviess.	Farmer City.	V. S. Lindsay.	E. H. Stemons.				1,850			1,850	3,312 50	2,806 50
Douglas.												
Douglas.	Wheaton.	E. H. Gary.	W. H. Johnson.	4	21 00	7 00				279	1,725 50	565 25
Edgar.	Paris.	W. O. Wilson.	H. B. Adams.				2,732		139 25	2,732	3,835 50	3,080 80
Edwards.	Albion.	J. W. Barber.	George Ferriman.				84	215 25		1,107	1,854 25	1,700 00
Elkhart.												
Elkhart.	Vandalia.	O. E. Lovett.	C. L. Dinges.				53	35 00		1,234	1,813 00	112 00
Franklin.	Viper City.	Joseph Burger.	H. S. Carpenter.	1			340			340	319 50	115 50
Franklin.	Benton.	William R. Webb.	John W. Hill, Jr.				887			887	2,372 50	1,638 00
Franklin.	Avon.	D. H. Gorham.	S. L. Tompkins.				149	30 00	9 92	1,964	2,497 25	1,623 17
Gallatin.	Shawneetown.	M. M. Fool.	John L. Robinson.				903			903	3,951 00	2,941 50
Greene.	Carrollton.	E. Roodhouse.	N. J. Andrews.	86	32 00	27 00				1,988	2,606 75	1,835 75
Grundy.												
Hamilton.	McLeansboro.	A. A. Laster.	T. B. Stelle.	12	30 00	15 75				666	2,394 50	150 75
Hamilton.	Warsaw.	Frank Bliss.	J. T. Johnson.				238	48 00	34 45	2,502	1,821 75	1,116 45
Hancock.	Carthage.	E. W. Penhott.	James Mayor.	59			59			3,207	3,918 25	3,090 75
Hardin.	Elizabethtown.	C. M. Ferrill.	L. F. Twitchell.				12	56 25	30 00	3,295	1,961 20	757 50

Henderson	Biggsville	Thos. G. Richey	R. A. McKinley	1,412	1,988 50	416 50
Henry	Cambridge	N. C. Gilbert	R. H. Hinman	1,254	2,680 50	2,680 50
Irroquois	Milford	J. M. Hann	W. M. Hann	1,254	3,922 00	3,922 00
Irroquois	Wisaka	John Franklin	John L. Hamilton	1,021	1,743 00	1,743 00
Jackson	Carbondale	J. M. Richart	Samuel T. Rurch	650	1,045 25	1,045 25
Jackson	Murphystown	J. B. Mayhan	Geo. Kennedy Jr.	550	2,241 50	1,806 75
Jasper	Newton	W. M. Johnson	Wm. E. Barrett	1,879	2,115 75	1,806 75
Jefferson	Mt Vernon	A. Dees	John S. Bogan	1,879	1,836 75	1,836 75
Jefferson	Jerseyville	P. D. Cheney	Morris B. Locke	2,549	3,806 50	3,806 50
Jo Daviess	Galesna	G. S. Avery	Frank Bostwick	1,042	2,969 50	1,854 50
Johnson	Warren	R. Hawley	W. L. Gale	635	1,601 25	1,809 90
Kane	Kankakee	Milo Barnard	M. Enyart	1,438	2,983 00	
Kendall	Kankakee	N. Loucks	E. W. Faxon	1,438	1,975 25	1,975 25
Knox	Knauville	D. M. Eiker	O. L. Campbell	4,989	2,687 00	2,687 00
Lake	Waukegan	Homor Cook	O. W. Heath	1,882	1,980 75	1,980 75
Lake	Libertyville	E. W. Parkhurst	F. H. B. McDowell	1,836	1,580 30	1,981 20
LaSalle	Mendota	Wm. Truman	Charles Malden	2,200	3,803 50	2,701 00
Lawrence						
Lee	Fairbury	R. C. Straight	Thos. S. O. McDowell	2,070	4,331 00	3,358 50
Livingston	Atlanta	Ed. Stubblefield	J. P. Hieronymus	1,961	2,073 25	1,945 75
Logan	Lincoln	A. B. Nicholson	W. D. Duff	2,104	3,912 00	3,901 20
Macon	Carlinville	T. L. Loomis	Geo. J. Castle	1,174	2,481 50	480 50
Macoupin	Salem	A. Coffin	Jos. Schwartz	635	800 35	607 15
Madison	Wenona	S. S. Burgess	G. G. McAdam	3,158	4,826 50	3,304 25
Marion	Havana	I. F. Keusey	S. A. Murdock	119	1,710 00	823 25
Marshall	Metropolis	Owen Bruner	T. S. Stone	270	781 00	355 75
Mason	Brushville	S. A. Hendee	D. F. Childster	1,715	3,838 25	2,333 75
McDonough	Marengo	L. W. Sheldon	R. W. Patrick	865	1,595 00	930 55
McHenry	Woodstock	James Crow	A. S. Wright	2,081	2,962 00	593 00
McHenry	Bloomington	S. Noble King	A. L. Viney	821	2,700 50	308 25
McLean	Aledo	A. P. Petrie	J. F. Henderson	3,078	3,854 50	3,070 20
Menard	Hillsboro	J. M. Truitt	W. K. Jackson	878	1,987 00	775 00
Monroe	Sullivan	J. H. Duncomb	G. W. Vaughan	532	1,617 50	580 00
Montgomery	Rochelle	J. A. Countryman	J. W. Clark	939	2,186 50	1,635 25
Morgan	Punlap	Samuel Gordon	Thos. Kealy	1,000		
Moultrie	French Grove	G. L. Weatherwax	J. A. Sutherland	606		
Ogle	Pinckneyville	R. W. Wheatley	E. H. Lemon	881	2,870 25	2,358 75
Peoria	Monticello	Jesse W. Warner	O. A. Tatum	453	2,625 00	1,510 85
Perry	Barry	N. P. Hart	E. T. Cooke	700	410 25	340 75
Pike	Pittsfield	Wm. H. Yates	E. F. Bims	694	2,127 00	1,508 50
Pike	Goleta	Wm. King	Thos. H. Sheridan	630	1,088 25	987 10
Poppe						
Pulaski						
Putnam						
Randolph	Sparta	J. H. Dickey	J. C. Bratney	797	735 10	601 17

Exhibit Illinois Agricultural Fairs, 1885—Continued.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	President.	Secretary.	DAIRY PRODUCTS.			MISCELLANEOUS EXHIBIT.			TOTALS.		
				No. entries.	Amount premiums offered.	Amount premiums paid.	No. entries.	Amount premiums offered.	Amount premiums paid.	No. entries.	Amount premiums offered.	Amount premiums paid.
Richard.....	Olney.....	S. M. Thomson.....	W. F. Beck.....	16	\$20 00	\$9 00	14	\$40 00	\$34 05	1,234	\$2,344 50	\$1,442 25
Rock Island.....	Port Byron.....	A. F. Hollister.....	A. Sadoris.....							438	1,151 30	507 55
Saline.....	Edwards.....	John Yost.....	J. W. Ross.....							1,042	2,988 00	1,624 46
Sangamon.....	Harrisburg.....	R. N. Warfield.....	Wm. A. McHaney.....							382	1,553 75	739 25
Schuyler.....	Rushville.....	C. W. Rodewald.....	W. W. Potts.....							1,121	2,560 75	2,243 50
Scott.....	Shelbyville.....	John A. Tackett.....	George A. Roberts.....							1,301	1,815 50	1,507 50
Stark.....	Toulon.....	Henry Colwell.....	James Nolan.....	27	9 00	9 00	699	576 00	272 75	3,100	3,000 00	1,942 25
St. Clair.....	Wyoming.....	W. Scott.....	W. A. Scott.....							1,053	2,630 00	2,900 00
Stephenson.....	Delavan.....	A. W. Ball.....	D. B. Pittsford.....							2,254	3,005 50	2,553 10
Tazewell.....	Mackinaw.....	D. W. Futerbaugh.....	R. V. Howe.....	25	10 00	5 00	31	47 50	47 50	1,545	3,841 00	646 25
Union.....	Anna.....	Wm. Krazinger.....	H. F. Bussey.....	7	4 50	3 50	90	35 00	35 00	1,104	3,986 30	2,007 25
Union.....	Jonesboro.....	D. H. Rendleman.....	N. B. Maxey.....				162	50 00	39 00	1,503	1,854 20	1,543 40
Vermilion.....	Catlin.....	Henry Davis.....	S. A. McGregor.....	13	3 00	3 00	15			979	1,470 50	1,550 50
Vermilion.....	Danville.....	W. J. Moore.....	Leslie Davis.....				44	352 00	338 00	921	4,528 50	3,515 25
Vermilion.....	Hoopeston.....	J. A. Cunningham.....	Dale Wallace.....				24	24 00	23 00	1,657	3,912 00	2,968 06
Wabash.....	Monmouth.....	J. T. Reichard.....	George C. Rankin.....	30	13 50	9 50				1,863	2,793 00	3,003 25
Washington.....	Warren.....	Ellas Stinnett.....	F. E. Pomeroy.....							1,275	3,280 00	2,459 50
Wayne.....	Carroll.....	C. D. Parker.....	J. N. Baird.....	2	12 00	4 00	35	78 50	75 00	1,237	1,767 75	1,531 95
White.....	Morrison.....	D. B. Kearns.....	D. S. Efner.....				5	15 00	15 00	1,692	1,105 75	696 00
Whiteside.....	Albany.....	W. H. Warder.....	W. H. Warder.....				27	104 00	83 50	1,223	2,594 00	1,688 00
Will.....	Marion.....	M. C. Campbell.....	C. C. Jones.....	5	31 00	12 00				1,255	3,468 00	2,670 50
Willson.....	Rockford.....	S. Vanwie.....	Walter Bennett.....	31	15 00	10 50	35	104 50	57 60	1,785	2,935 00	1,456 60
Winnebago.....	El Paso.....	E. Stitt.....	Charles F. Mills.....	61	120 00	120 00	174		*635 66	5,173	20,296 00	19,461 66
Woodford.....	Chicago.....	John Landrigan.....	Charles F. Mills.....	618	1,390 00	1,135 00				1,227	10,512 00	8,365 00
State Fair.....	Chicago.....	John Landrigan.....	Charles F. Mills.....									
Fat Stock Show.....	Chicago.....	John Landrigan.....	Charles F. Mills.....									
Totals.....				2,582	\$2,348 25	\$1,890 85	2,992	\$2,995 75	\$3,313 13	127,666	\$247,384 95	\$176,045 99

* Premiums 1883 and 1884, and premium ribbons.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT ILLINOIS AGRICULTURAL FAIRS, 1885.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	Amount in treasury last report.....	Amount received gate and entrance fees.....	Amount received booth rents and permits.....	Amount received sale shares stock.	Amount received State appropriation	Amount received other sources.....	Amount paid in premiums.	Amount paid real estate, buildings, etc.	Amount paid current expenses not premiums.....	Amount paid on previous indebtedness.	Amount remaining in treasury.....	Amount effect current year.
Adams.....	Camp Point.....	\$1,605 78	\$1,955 85	\$673 00	\$10 00	\$100 00	\$314 80	\$2,975 25	\$334 87	\$1,334 82		\$2,543 99	
Alexander.....	Boni.....	233 87	2,100 70	338 75		100 00	18 00	1,249 00	315 58	641 58		151 66	
Boone.....	Belvidere.....	32 63	4,401 67	457 00	1,511 40	100 00	5 30	2,607 25	700 00	1,585 96		1,609 49	
Brown.....	Mt. Sterling.....	4 27	5,101 86	508 60	60 00	100 00	629 86	2,879 25	682 38	1,212 03		181 15	
Bureau.....	Princeton.....												
Calhoun.....													
Carroll.....	Mt. Carroll.....		1,673 43	175 00		100 00		2,094 70	147 55	506 98			\$795 80
Cass.....	Virginia.....		1,476 35	241 98		100 00	196 50	2,921 25	361 58	1,024 58			
Champaign.....	Champaign.....	93 16	4,534 35	461 50	273 00	100 00	374 25	2,755 00	4,669 79	780 16	1,998 35		24 88
Christian.....	Pana.....		1,724 15	92 50	4,060 00		23 00	650 50		425 55		151 81	
Clark.....													
Clay.....													
Clinton.....													
Coles.....	Charleston.....	50 56	3,596 62	287 45		100 00	102 00	2,476 50	586 38	780 55	197 13	87 07	
Cook.....													
Crawford.....	Robinson.....		1,311 89	251 10		100 00		1,063 40	200 00	343 31	36 17	50 11	
Cumberland.....	Toledo.....		2,978 29	250 00		100 00		1,973 65	1,000 00	384 64			690 00
DeKalb.....	Sycamore.....	270 00	1,533 00	155 00		100 00	60 00	1,346 00	298 00	521 00			47 00
De Witt.....	Clinton.....	37 90	1,842 77	960 00	130 00	100 00	81 00	1,816 00	300 00	1,017 30		18 43	
De Witt.....	Farmer City.....	264 43	3,363 00	651 50		100 00	499 50	2,803 50	961 78	927 25		185 89	
Douglas.....													
DuPage.....	Wheaton.....	37 16	211 85	18 50		100 00	467 16	565 25	41 63	124 26	100 00	3 51	
Edgar.....	Paris.....	1,309 57	3,430 06	536 45		100 00	911 15	3,080 80		2,775 03		521 40	
Edwards.....	Albion.....	473 93	2,139 60	350 00		100 00	175 00	1,709 00	555 58	447 60	536 35		
Effingham.....													
Fayette.....	Vandalia.....	23 93	356 69	99 00				112 00		807 93		69 69	500 00
Ford.....	Piper City.....	11 25	283 30	25 00				115 50		79 35		134 70	
Franklin.....	Benton.....		1,886 68	325 00		100 00	525 00	1,638 00	680 00	593 10			74 42
Fulton.....	Avon.....		2,284 05	352 00		100 00	57 85	1,623 17		938 72	237 50	309 66	
Galatin.....	Shawneetown.....	305 05	2,980 30	725 00		100 00	172 90	2,941 50	223 25	948 20			189 75
Greene.....	Carrollton.....		2,615 70	180 75	95 00	100 00	476 50	1,885 75		1,386 96	195 22		
Grundy.....													
Hamilton.....	McLean-boro.....	602 30	1,401 00	424 85		100 00	60 00	850 75	400 00	*1,250 00		87 50	
Hancock.....	Warsaw.....		1,797 85	277 25	70 00	100 00	3 50	1,118 45	204 57	616 10	381 83		18 82
Hancock.....	Elmhurst.....	31 53	5,275 80	375 30	60 00	100 00	265 50	3,099 75	1,254 09	1,432 16		713 51	
Hardin.....	Elizabethtown.....	441 91	907 23	264 00		100 00	33 10	757 50	216 00	249 23	81 60		
Hardin.....	Biggsville.....		613 35	244 45		100 00	293 25	416 50	238 08	411 30	154 92	39 25	
Henderson.....			3,517 67	705 00		100 00	593 85	2,880 50	200 00	694 93	605 00	551 34	
Henry.....	Cambridge.....	25 45											

DEBT STATEMENT, ILLINOIS AGRICULTURAL FAIRS, 1885.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	Amount of deficit last report.....	Amount of interest on debt.....	Amount of deficit for 1885.....	Amount paid on debt.....	Amount of present indebtedness.....
Adams.....	Camp Point.....					
Alexander.....						
Bond.....						
Boone.....	Belvidere.....					
Brown.....	Mt. Sterling.....					
Bureau.....	Princeton.....	\$3,677 56	\$262 32		\$1,399 88	\$2,540 00
Calhoun.....						
Carroll.....	Mt. Carroll.....	1,900 00	122 00	795 80	1,317 80	1,500 00
Cass.....						
Champaign.....	Champaign.....	4,500 00	298 35	15 33	1,998 35	2,815 33
Christian.....	Pana.....					
Clark.....						
Clay.....						
Clinton.....						
Coles.....	Charleston.....	4,150 00	184 83		197 13	4,137 70
Cook.....						
Crawford.....	Robinson.....	36 17			36 17	
Cumberland.....	Toledo.....	182 69		660 00		842 69
DeKalb.....	Sycamore.....			47 00		47 00
DeWitt.....	Clinton.....	750 00	60 00			810 00
DeWitt.....	Farmer City.....					
Douglas.....						
DuPage.....	Wheaton.....	252 00	20 00		100 00	170 00
Edgar.....	Paris.....					
Edwards.....	Albion.....					
Effingham.....						
Fayette.....	Vandalia.....	600 00		500 00		1,100 00
Ford.....	Piper City.....					
Franklin.....	Benton.....	2,853 57		74 42		2,927 99
Fulton.....	Avon.....	636 85	32 65		237 50	432 00
Gallatin.....	Shawneetown.....	2,600 00		139 75		2,739 75
Greene.....	Carrollton.....	1,032 62			195 22	837 40
Grundy.....						
Hamilton.....	McLeansboro.....					
Hancock.....	Warsaw.....	340 00	2 26			342 26
Hancock.....	Carthage.....					
Hardin.....	Elizabethtown.....	395 00	31 60		31 60	395 00
Henderson.....	Biggsville.....	587 83	47 03		154 92	480 00
Henry.....	Cambridge.....	1,605 00			605 00	1,000 00
Iroquois.....	Millford.....					
Jackson.....	Carbondale.....	416 34				416 34
Jackson.....	Murphysboro.....	2,344 01	162 96	100 40		2,607 37
Jasper.....	Newton.....					
Jefferson.....	Mt. Vernon.....	226 69	16 28		242 97	
Jersey.....	Jerseyville.....	741 67		516 52	269 32	788 87
Jo Daviess.....	Galena.....	2,350 00	357 00			2,687 00
Jo Daviess.....	Warren.....	114 61				114 61
Johnson.....						
Kane.....						
Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....					
Kendall.....	Yorkville.....					
Knox.....						
Lake.....	Waukegan.....	3,000 00	180 00	349 83	180 00	3,349 83
Lake.....	Libertyville.....	1,735 00	22 00		283 69	1,474 66
LaSalle.....	Mendota.....					
Lawrence.....						

Debt Statement—Continued.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	Amount of deficit last report	Amount of interest on debt	Amount of deficit for 1888	Amount paid on debt	Amount of present indebtedness
Lee	Fairbury	\$1,600 00	\$241 65		\$941 65	\$1,000 00
Livingston	Atlanta					
Logan	Lincoln	2,636 56			551 99	2,084 57
Macon						
Macoupin	Carlinville	800 00				800 00
Madison						
Marion	Salem	940 00	151 97		401 97	690 00
Marshall	Wenona	3,175 00	225 00		300 00	3,100 00
Mason	Havana	1,700 00				1,700 00
Massac	Metropolis	500 00				500 00
McDonough	Bushnell	2,871 20	428 80		1,000 00	2,300 00
McHenry	Marengo					
McHenry	Woodstock	4,450 00	293 00			4,743 00
McLean	Bloomington	866 18	69 23	\$238 91		1,174 32
Menard						
Mercer	Aledo			400 00		400 00
Monroe						
Montgomery	Hillsboro			228 88		228 88
Morgan						
Moultrie	Sullivan					
Ogle						
Peoria	Dunlap					
Peoria	French Grove					
Perry	Pinckneyville					
Platt	Monticello					
Pike	Barry					
Pike	Pittsfield	4,300 00	344 00		344 00	4,300 00
Pope	Golconda					
Pulaski						
Putnam						
Randolph	Sparta	2,413 00	144 78	400 68		2,958 46
Richland	Olney					
Rock Island	Port Byron					
Saline	Eldorado	3,930 08	208 00	70 71	459 00	3,749 79
Saline	Harrisburg	2,351 41	624 00		133 12	2,845 29
Sangamon						
Schuyler	Rushville	727 60	38 50	350 00	212 36	903 74
Scott						
Shelby	Shelbyville					
Stark	Toulon	2,000 00			500 00	1,500 00
Stark	Wyoming	1,500 00			1,000 00	500 00
St. Clair						
Stephenson						
Tazewell	Deiavan	493 70	42 30		451 97	84 03
Tazewell	Mackinaw	530 00	42 85		572 85	
Union	Anna	600 00		190 46		790 46
Union	Jonesboro			140 60		140 60
Vermillion	Catlin					
Vermillion	Danville			170 38		170 38
Vermillion	Hoopeston	220 00			220 00	
Wabash						
Warren	Monmouth	425 83		178 40		604 23
Washington						
Wayne						
White	Carmi	1,200 00	96 00		96 00	1,200 00
Whiteside	Albany	609 07			609 07	
Whiteside	Morrison	1,351 32	77 93	51 88	1,129 25	351 88
Will						
Williamson	Marion			400 00		400 00
Winnebago	Rockford	3,500 00	210 00			3,710 00
Woodford	El Paso	1,900 00	157 00		425 25	1,631 75
Totals		\$84,680 97	\$5,174 29	\$5,819 95	\$16,558 03	\$79,117 18

FAIR ASSOCIATION, CAPITAL STOCK, REAL ESTATE, VALUE OF IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	Amount authorized capital stock.	Number of shares of stock issued.	Amount of stock issued.	Par value per share of stock.	Number of shareholders or members.	Cash value of real estate and improvements thereon.	Number of volumes in library.	Date of incorporation or organization.	Time of holding Fair in 1885.
Adams.	Camp Point.		497	\$4,970 00	\$10 00	341	\$10,000 00		—, 1876.	August 31 to September 4.
Alexander.										
Bond.	Belvidere.	\$6,070 00	607	6,070 00	10 00	206	12,000 00		March 16, 1872.	September 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Boone.	Mr. Sterling.	5,000 00	500	5,000 00	10 00	500	5,500 00		April 22, 1880.	August 25, 26, 27 and 28.
Bureau.	Princeton.								July 7, 1855.	September 15, 16, 17 and 18.
Calhoun.										
Carroll.	Mt. Carroll.						3,000 00		Organized 1853.	September 8 to 12.
Cass.	Virginia.	20,000 00	240	12,000 00	50 00	107	20,000 00		December 28, 1882.	August 18 to 21.
Champaign.	Champaign.	10,000 00	500	10,000 00	20 00	167	6,371 00		September 11, 1885.	August 25 to 28.
Christian.	Pana.									October 13 to 16.
Clark.	Clay.									
Clinton.										
Coles.	Charleston.		99			88	14,000 00		—, 1841.	September 8 to 12.
Cook.										
Crawford.	Robinson.					180			July 14, 1880.	September 29 to October 2.
Cumberland.	Toledo.	6,000 00	20	5,100 00	255 00	26	7,000 00		July 1, 1885.	September 16 to 19.
DeKalb.	Sycamore.	2,650 00	530	2,650 00	5 00	132	3,000 00		March 12, 1876.	September 22 to 25.
Dewitt.	Clinton.	4,350 00	430	4,350 00	10 00	243	4,500 00		October 4, 1870.	August 24 to 28.
Douglas.	Farmer City.	6,000 00	201	5,100 00	25 00	169	6,900 00		June 12, 1855.	September 1 to 5.
DuPage.	Wheaton.								—, 1854.	September 8 to 12.
Edgar.							500 00		—, 1856.	September 22 to 25.
Edwards.	Albion.								November 5, 1857.	September 29 to October 2.
Effingham.	Vandalia.	2,000 00	504	2,520 00	5 00		3,000 00		—, 1862.	September 1 and 2.
Fayette.	Piper City.								—, 1872.	September 22 to 25.
Ford.	Benton.						4,200 00		—, 1872.	September 22 to 25.
Franklin.	Avon.	10,000 00	255	6,275 00	25 00	122	7,000 00		March 20, 1875.	October 20 to 23.
Fulton.	Shawneetown.	4,000 00	400	6,200 00	50 00	51	7,000 00		—, 1880.	September 22 to 25.
Gallatin.	Carrollton.	8,000 00	124						July 20, 1880.	August 26 to 29.
Greene.									January 19, 1882.	September 7 to 11.
Grundy.	McLeansboro.	2,500 00	25	2,500 00	100 00	13	10,000 00		September 2, 1870.	September 19 to 22.
Hamilton.	Warsaw.	4,000 00	400			293	5,500 00		—, 1855.	September 29 to October 2.
Hancock.	Carthage.	8,000 00	609	6,090 00	10 00	432	10,000 00			
Hancock.	Elizabethtown.	1,500 00		1,000 00	5 00	95	2,500 00			
Hardin.							3,500 00			
Henderson.	Biggsville.					350				

Henry	Cambridge	10,000 00	403	2,010 00	5 00	145	10,000 00	September 12, 1872	August 31 to September 3
Iroquois	Milford	5,000 00	500	3,500 00	10 00		3,500 00	July 17, 1885	September 1 to 4
Jackson	Watseka	5,000 00			50 00	23	3,000 00	December 21, 1879	September 7 to 11
Jackson	Carbondale	5,000 00	80	4,000 00	25 00	50	4,500 00	July 19, 1869	October 12 to 16
Jasper	Murphysboro	3,000 00	300	3,000 00	10 00	13	3,500 00	March 29, 1880	September 13 to 18
Jasper	Newton	6,000 00	15	6,000 00	10 00	430	10,000 00	April, 1868	September 13 to 16
Jersey	Mt. Vernon	20,000 00	513	12,825 00	25 00	300	10,000 00	—, 1856	October 13 to 16
Jersey	Jerseyville	25,000 00	2,500	10,000 00	5 00	53	5,000 00	—, 1869	September 22 to 25
Jo Davless	Galena	10,000 00						—, 1856	September 22 to 25
Jo Davless	Warren	10,000 00						—, 1856	September 22 to 25
Johnson	Kankakee							—, 1856	September 22 to 25
Kane	Kankakee							—, 1852	September 1 to 4
Kendall	Yorkville							—, 1851	September 7 to 11
Knox	Knockville							June 5, 1871	September 29 to October 3
Kake	Waukegan	12,000 00	328	8,200 00	25 00	80	20,000 00	—, 1853	September 23 to 26
Lake	Libertyville							—, 1882	September 7 to 12
LaSalle	Mendota	7,000 00	252	6,300 00	25 00	218	6,500 00	—, 1882	September 7 to 12
Lawrence								—, 1882	September 7 to 12
Lee	Fairbury	6,000 00	216	5,400 00	25 00	200	9,000 00	March 25, 1876	September 21 to 25
Livingston	Atlanta	20,000 00	296	5,920 00	20 00	184	7,500 00	—, 1869	September 1 to 4
Logan	Lincoln	15,000 00	150	15,000 00	100 00	108	15,000 00	April 30, 1884	September 7 to 11
Macon								—, 1884	September 7 to 11
Macoupin								—, 1884	September 7 to 11
Madison								—, 1884	September 7 to 11
Marion	Salem	2,100 00	43	1,250 00	30 00	29	3,000 00	March 15, 1881	September 23 to 25
Marshall	Wenona	12,500 00	243	7,300 00	25 00	292	5,500 00	July 15, 1871	September 23 to 25
Mason	Havana	5,500 00	55	5,500 00	100 00	150	2,500 00	—, 1889	September 23 to 25
Massac	Metropolis							—, 1889	September 23 to 25
McDonough	Bushnell	5,500 00	220	3,850 00	25 00	200	10,000 00	June, 1885	September 23 to 25
McHenry	Marengo	2,200 00	220	2,200 00	10 00	71	2,500 00	June 18, 1881	September 23 to 25
McHenry	Woodstock							—, 1881	September 23 to 25
McLean	Bloomington	2,000 00	163	1,650 00	10 00	71	2,500 00	June 30, 1882	September 8 to 12
Menard	Aledo							—, 1854	September 22 to 25
Monroe	Hillsboro							—, 1854	September 22 to 25
Montgomery	Sullivan							—, 1854	September 22 to 25
Morgan	Rochelle							—, 1857	September 1 to 4
Moultrie	Dunlap	10,000 00	600	6,000 00	10 00	300	10,000 00	July 31, 1873	September 15 to 18
Peoria	French Grove							—, 1873	September 16 and 17
Perry	Pinckneyville							—, 1856	August 17 to 21
Perry	Monticello	3,500 00	700	3,500 00	5 00	45	8,000 00	September 14, 1885	October 5 to 8
Pike	Barry							—, 1852	September 8 to 11
Pike	Pittsfield							—, 1859	September 30 to October 3
Pope	Galeonda							—, 1851	October 14 to 16
Pulaski	Putnam							—, 1857	September 8 to 11
Randolph	Richland							—, 1857	September 8 to 11

Fair Associations, Capital Stock, Etc., 1885—Continued.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	Amount authorized capital stock.	Number of shares of stock issued.	Amount of stock issued.	Par value per share of stock.	Number of shareholders or members.	Cash value of real estate and improvements thereon.	Number of volumes in library.	Date of Incorporation or organization.	Time of holding Fair in 1885.
Rock Island.	Port Byron.					31	\$1,300 00		June 9, 1881.	September 8 to 12.
Saline.	Eldorado.	\$7,000 00	399	\$3,990 00	\$10 00	101	6,550 00		February 10, 1880.	September 15 to 19.
Saline.	Harrisburg.	7,500 00	351	3,610 00	10 00	45	6,950 00		—, 1836.	October 6 to 9.
Sangamon.	Rushville.					600	4,000 00		June, 1857.	August 13 to 21.
Schuyler.	Shelbyville.	5,000 00	362	3,620 00	10 00	118	5,000 00		—, 1853.	September 15 to 20.
Scott.	Toulon.	10,000 00	1,000	10,000 00	10 00		13,000 00	3	—, 1881.	September 22 to 25.
Shelby.	Wyoming.								July 8, 1879.	September 8 to 11.
Stark.	Delavan.	6,000 00	571	5,710 00	10 00	238	7,000 00		September 9, 1883.	September 14 to 18.
St. Clair.	Mackinaw.	2,000 00	200	2,000 00	10 00	200	1,937 00	20	March 24, 1880.	September 8 to 11.
Stephenson.	Anna.	7,000 00	700	7,000 00	10 00	238	8,000 00		December 22, 1855.	September 1 to 4.
Tazewell.	Calvin.						4,000 00		July 14, 1858.	September 15 to 18.
Union.	Danville.	1,250 00	50	1,250 00	25 00		15,000 00		August 7, 1852.	September 8 to 11.
Union.	Hoopeston.	5,000 00	357	3,370 00	10 00	50	5,000 00		May 1879.	September 14 to 18.
Vermilion.	Monmouth.				10 00	252	6,500 00		March 7, 1884.	September 24 to 28.
Vermilion.	Warren.								May 28, 1872.	September 1 to 4.
Washington.	Wayne.								—, 1856.	September 29 to October 2.
White.	Carm.	1,000 00	35	3,650 00	10 00	218	8,000 00		March 6, 1856.	September 7 to 11.
Whiteside.	Albany.				10 00	100	3,000 00		January 28, 1880.	September 7 to 11.
Whiteside.	Morris town.									September 7 to 11.
Will.	Marion.						2,500 00			September 7 to 11.
Williamson.	Rockford.	8,000 00	1,563	7,815 00	5 00	180	40,000 00			September 7 to 11.
Winnebago.	El Paso.	5,000 00	441	4,410 00	10 00	259	6,000 00			September 7 to 11.
Woodford.										
Totals.		\$352,770 00	20,402	\$276,365 00	\$14 00	9,352	\$694,844 00	208		

Report of Pure-Bred Stock—Continued.

Countries.	Location of Fair.	SHORT-HORN CATTLE.				HEREFORD.				DEVON.				POLLED ANGUS.			
		Owned in County.	Number of entries	Amount of premiums paid.	Amount of premiums offered.	Owned in County.	Number of entries	Amount of premiums paid.	Amount of premiums offered.	Owned in County.	Number of entries	Amount of premiums paid.	Amount of premiums offered.	Owned in County.	Number of entries	Amount of premiums paid.	Amount of premiums offered.
Hancock	Carthage	33	\$106	94	19	20	\$19	99	18	94	18	94	18	13	\$106	94	18
Hardin	Elizabethton	20	19	18	18	18	18	99	18	94	18	94	18	13	\$106	94	18
Henderson	Bigsville	4	99	18	18	18	18	99	18	94	18	94	18	13	\$106	94	18
Henry	Cambridge	33	158	150	12	12	25	98	11	71	11	71	11	13	\$106	94	18
Iroquois	Wilford	7	69	34	7	7	34	98	11	71	11	71	11	13	\$106	94	18
Jackson	Watseka	14	115	75	13	13	67	115	63	63	11	44	44	13	\$106	94	18
Jackson	Carbondale	10	66	35	10	10	35	66	63	63	11	44	44	13	\$106	94	18
Jasper	Murphysboro	6	74	29	6	6	29	66	63	63	11	44	44	13	\$106	94	18
Jefferson	Newton	25	67	65	24	24	54	74	22	22	4	22	22	13	\$106	94	18
Jefferson	Mt. Vernon	27	49	37	49	37	49	74	22	22	4	22	22	13	\$106	94	18
Jersey	Jerseyville	21	75	61	21	21	61	74	22	22	4	22	22	13	\$106	94	18
Jo Daviess	Galena	27	72	49	27	27	49	74	22	22	4	22	22	13	\$106	94	18
Jo Daviess	Warren	21	75	61	21	21	61	74	22	22	4	22	22	13	\$106	94	18
Johnson	Warren	21	75	61	21	21	61	74	22	22	4	22	22	13	\$106	94	18
Kane	Kane	20	84	46	20	20	46	84	40	40	8	40	40	13	\$106	94	18
Kankakee	Kankakee	37	68	68	37	37	68	68	63	63	8	63	63	13	\$106	94	18
Kendall	Larkville	16	194	190	16	16	190	90	90	90	25	90	90	13	\$106	94	18
Knox	Knoxville	15	73	67	15	15	67	90	90	90	25	90	90	13	\$106	94	18
Lake	Waukegan	19	85	42	19	19	42	90	90	90	25	90	90	13	\$106	94	18
Lake	Liberityville	41	74	64	11	11	12	50	41	41	50	41	41	13	\$106	94	18
LaSalle	Mendota	41	74	64	11	11	12	50	41	41	50	41	41	13	\$106	94	18
Lawrence	Lawrence	41	74	64	11	11	12	50	41	41	50	41	41	13	\$106	94	18
Lee	Lee	53	216	196	7	7	3	216	177	177	13	117	117	13	\$106	94	18
Livingston	Fairbury	29	220	216	12	12	18	216	177	177	13	117	117	13	\$106	94	18
Logan	Atlanta	26	70	70	12	12	18	70	58	58	1	5	5	13	\$106	94	18
Logan	Lincoln	26	70	70	12	12	18	70	58	58	1	5	5	13	\$106	94	18
Macoupin	Macoupin	9	93	53	9	9	53	93	61	61	11	93	93	13	\$106	94	18
Madison	Madison	9	93	53	9	9	53	93	61	61	11	93	93	13	\$106	94	18
Marion	Marion	9	93	53	9	9	53	93	61	61	11	93	93	13	\$106	94	18
Marshall	Marshall	9	93	53	9	9	53	93	61	61	11	93	93	13	\$106	94	18
Massac	Massac	61	116	60	26	26	60	116	12	12	8	12	12	13	\$106	94	18
McDonough	McDonough	61	116	60	26	26	60	116	12	12	8	12	12	13	\$106	94	18
McHenry	McHenry	26	63	60	26	26	60	63	12	12	8	12	12	13	\$106	94	18
McHenry	Marengo	26	63	60	26	26	60	63	12	12	8	12	12	13	\$106	94	18

McHenry	43	60	15	43	13	8	60	6	6	10	60	66	10	66	234	
Woodstock																
Bloomington	3	43	9	5	9											
Albion	39	122	117	29	76	1	122	12	1	10	122	66	10	66		
Albion																
Hillsboro																
Sullivan		140					41	23	10	26	4	41	26	4		
Rochelle	10	80	42													
Ogle	2															
Peoria	6			6												
French Grove																
Perry	10	53	86	8	21	6	55	20	6	20						
Packneyville	12	390	225				290	50								
Monticello	10	15	15	10	15											
Pike	15	62	31	15	33											
Pittsfield	10	15	15	10	15											
Pike	15	62	31	15	33											
Pike	15	62	31	15	33											
Golconda	6	58	53	6	58											
Pulaski																
Putnam																
Putnam	13	71	46	13	46											
Richland	19	75	68	29	68											
Rock Island	3	42	15	3	15											
Saline	8	61	58	1	3											
Saline	1	58	8	1	8											
Sangamon																
Sangamon	33	111	93													
Schuyler																
Scott																
Shelby	21	171	152	11	50	15	134	80	5	33						
Shelbyville																
Toulon	21	82	52	21	52											
Toulon	21	82	52	21	52											
Wyoming	10	75	60	10	60											
St. Clair																
St. Clair																
Stanton																
Stanton	16	201	175	16	175											
Tazewell																
Tazewell	20	19	13	20	13	7	19	9	7	9						
Union	11	134	69	8	66	9	134	56								
Union	32	51	48	15	24											
Union																
Vermilion																
Vermilion	24	140	130	18	80	13	72	72	13	72						
Vermilion	24	140	130	18	80	13	72	72	13	72						
Vermilion	31	151	154													
Wabash																
Wabash																
Warren	53	198	176	23	176											
Warren																
Washington																
Wayne																
Wayne	36	127	121	7	24											
White	20	43	33	20	33											
Whiteside	20	43	33	20	33											
Whiteside	37	67	66		8											
Will																
Williamson	8	103	53													
Williamson	6	60	12	6	12	44	60	204								
Winnebago	31	238	135	31	135											
Woodford																
Totals	1005	\$3,452	\$6,219	871	\$3,115	378	\$5,103	\$1,866	170	\$316	58	\$1,316	\$316	54	\$378	\$234

[illegible]

Report of Pure-Bred Stock—Continued.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	HOLSTEIN.				AYRSHIRE.				JERSEY.			
		Number of entries	Amount premiums offered	Amount premiums paid	Owned in county.		Number of entries	Amount premiums offered	Amount premiums paid	Owned in county.		Number of entries	Amount premiums paid
					No. of entries	Am't prem's paid				No. of entries	Am't prem's paid		
Pope.....	Goleonda.....	2	\$28 00	\$17 00	2	\$17 00		1	\$23 00	1	\$15 00	1	\$15 00
Punksi.....													
Racine.....	Sparta.....							14	67 00	14	57 00	14	57 00
Reuben.....	Onsey.....	6	75 00	14 00	6	14 00		14	75 00	14	48 00	14	48 00
Rock Island.....	Port Byron.....	11	42 00	32 00	11	32 00		10	42 00	10	23 00	10	23 00
Rolla.....	Edinboro.....							3	45 00	3	10 00	3	10 00
Saline.....	Harrisburg.....							4	58 00	4	17 00	4	17 00
Saugamon.....													
Schuyler.....	Bushville.....	8	50 00	22 00	8	22 00							
Scott.....													
Shelby.....	Shelbyville.....												
Stark.....	Toulon.....	8	82 00	44 00	7	35 00		2	82 00	2	9 00	2	9 00
St Clair.....	Wyoming.....	8	75 00	40 00	8	40 00			75 00				
Stephenson.....													
Tazewell.....	Delavan.....	5	121 00	71 00	5	71 00		32	96 00	16	95 00	16	48 00
Union.....	Mackinaw.....	9	134 00	80 00	1	6 00		8	20 00	8	9 00	8	9 00
Vermilion.....	Anna.....	3	51 00	22 00	3	22 00		20	131 00	134 00	77 00	9	77 00
Vermilion.....	Jon-aboro.....							12	51 00	51 00	51 00	12	51 00
Vermilion.....	Cattlin.....												
Vermilion.....	Danville.....							1	30 00	10 00	10 00	1	10 00
Vermilion.....	Hoopeson.....							3	10 00	10 00	10 00	3	10 00
Wabash.....	Monmouth.....							6	84 00	25 00	25 00	6	25 00
Washington.....													
Wayne.....													
White.....	Carmi.....							4	127 00	30 00	30 00	4	30 00

Pure-Bred Stock—Continued.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	COTSWOLD SHEEP.						LEICESTER AND OTHER LONG WOOLS.				SOUTHDOWNS.			
		Number of entries	Amount of premiums offered.....	Amount of premiums paid	Owned in county.	Number of entries	Amount of premiums paid	Number of entries	Amount of premiums offered.....	Amount of premiums paid	Owned in county.	Number of entries	Amount of premiums offered.....	Amount of premiums paid	Owned in county.
Putnam.....	Sparta.....	9	\$21	\$15	9	1	\$15	1							
Randolph.....	Olney.....	2	27	27	1	2									
Rock Island.....	Port Byron.....														
Rock.....	Eldorado.....	8	35	21											
Saline.....	Harrisburg.....	20	73	48	20	48									
Kangamon.....	Rushville.....														
Schuyler.....															
Scott.....															
Shelby.....	Shelbyville.....	23	42	37	14	16									
Stark.....	Toulon.....	10	46	37	10	37									
Stark.....	Wyoming.....	9	40	40	9	40									
St. Clair.....															
Stephenson.....															
Tazewell.....	Delavan.....	26	34	34	26	31									
Tazewell.....	Mackinaw.....														
Union.....	Anna.....	7	12	12	4	4									
Union.....	Jonesboro.....	4	21	17	4	17									
Vermilion.....	Catlin.....	14	27	27	14	27									
Vermilion.....	Danville.....														
Vermilion.....	Hoopston.....	18	27			16	27								
Wabash.....															
Warren.....	Monmouth.....	22	66	64	22	64									
Washington.....															
Wayne.....															
White.....	Carmi.....														
Whiteside.....															
Will.....															
Williamson.....	Marion.....														
Winnebago.....	Rockford.....														
Woodford.....	El Paso.....														
Totals.....		539	\$1,517	\$1,087	357	\$872	129	\$414	\$212	80	\$149	395	\$1,045	\$792	\$392

Report of Pure-Bred Stock—Continued.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	OXFORD DOWNS.				SHROPSHIRE DOWNS.				AMERICAN MERINOS.				SPANISH MERINO AND OTHER FINE WOOLS.			
		Number of entries.	Amount of premiums offered.	Amount of premiums paid.	Owned in county.	Number of entries.	Amount of premiums offered.	Amount of premiums paid.	Owned in county.	Number of entries.	Amount of premiums offered.	Amount of premiums paid.	Owned in county.	Number of entries.	Amount of premiums offered.	Amount of premiums paid.	Owned in county.
Pulaski.		13	\$20	\$20	13	\$20	\$20	\$20	5	5	\$12	\$12	18	\$27	\$27	\$27	15
Putnam.	Sparta.																
Randolph.	Rock Island.																
Richland.	Port Byron.																
Rock Island.	Eldorado.																
Saline.	Harrisburg.																
Sangamon.																	
Schuyler.	Rushville.																
Scott.	Shelbyville.																
Shelby.	Toulon.																
Stark.	Wyoming.																
St. Clair.	Delavan.																
Stephenson.	MacKinaw.																
Tazewell.	Anna.																
Union.	Jonesboro.																
Vermilion.	Calin.																
Vermilion.	Danville.																
Vermilion.	Hoopeston.																
Wabash.	Monmouth.																
Warren.	Washington.																
Wayne.	White.																
White.	Carmi.																
White.	White.																
Will.	Marion.																
Williamson.	Rockford.																
Winnebago.	El Paso.																
Woodford.																	
Totals.		108	\$211	\$146	67	\$107	\$242	\$188	52	\$79	\$1,170	\$735	260	\$453	\$79	\$65	31

Report of Pure-Bred Stock—Continued.

Counties.	Location of Fair.	BERKSHIRE SWINE.				POLAND CHINA.				CHESTER WHITE.			
		Number of entries	Amount of premiums offered.	Amount of premiums paid....	Owned in county. No. of entries	Number of entries	Amount of premiums offered..	Amount of premiums paid....	Owned in county. No. of entries	Number of entries	Amount of premiums offered..	Amount of premiums paid....	Owned in county. No. of entries
Hancock.....	Carthage.....	38	\$90	\$87	6	91	\$90	\$90	16	10	42	48	10
Hardin.....	Elizabethtown.....	8	41	7	8	22	41	11	10	10	42	48	10
Henderson.....	Bigsville.....	8	42	8	3	22	42	11	10	10	42	48	10
Henry.....	Cambridge.....	9	50	8	12	32	50	48	20	14	50	52	16
Iroquois.....	Milford.....	12	40	25	13	28	40	38	28	6	12	12	6
Jackson.....	Watseka.....	3	32	18	3	6	32	21	6	7	27	12	4
Jackson.....	Carbondale.....	2	27	4	4	3	27	7	3	4	27	12	4
Jackson.....	Murphysboro.....	12	51	52	8	25	54	54	19	18	42	42	12
Jasper.....	Newton.....	17	24	24	17	9	24	18	9	18	42	42	12
Jefferson.....	Mt. Vernon.....	6	42	16	6	14	42	23	14	14	42	42	12
Jersey.....	Jerseyville.....	6	42	16	6	14	42	23	14	14	42	42	12
Jo Daviess.....	Galena.....	6	42	16	6	14	42	23	14	14	42	42	12
Johnson.....	Warren.....	6	42	16	6	14	42	23	14	14	42	42	12
Kane.....	Warren.....	6	42	16	6	14	42	23	14	14	42	42	12
Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	8	30	18	8	30	30	45	33	7	80	80	12
Kendall.....	Yorkville.....	8	25	18	8	33	25	70	33	6	25	25	6
Knox.....	Knoxville.....	4	50	13	4	30	50	50	20	20	50	50	12
Lake.....	Waukegan.....	4	45	13	4	13	45	41	1	2	45	45	6
Lake.....	Libertyville.....	4	42	4	4	15	23	19	4	3	23	23	6
LaSalle.....	Mendota.....	14	36	31	14	17	36	30	5	5	28	28	14
Lawrence.....	Lawrence.....	14	36	31	14	17	36	30	5	5	28	28	14
Lee.....	Lee.....	14	36	31	14	17	36	30	5	5	28	28	14
Livingston.....	Livingston.....	14	36	31	14	17	36	30	5	5	28	28	14
Logan.....	Atlanta.....	3	49	13	3	47	49	49	32	26	49	49	12
Logan.....	Lincoln.....	3	39	13	3	38	39	39	32	27	49	49	12
Mason.....	Mason.....	3	39	13	3	38	39	39	32	27	49	49	12
Macoupin.....	Macoupin.....	3	39	13	3	38	39	39	32	27	49	49	12
Moulton.....	Moulton.....	3	39	13	3	38	39	39	32	27	49	49	12
Marion.....	Salem.....	5	11	8	5	4	9	8	4	8	9	9	12
Marshall.....	Wenona.....	2	33	12	2	53	33	33	4	4	33	33	12
Mason.....	Mason.....	2	33	12	2	53	33	33	4	4	33	33	12
Mason.....	Mason.....	2	33	12	2	53	33	33	4	4	33	33	12
Massac.....	Massac.....	2	33	12	2	53	33	33	4	4	33	33	12
McDonough.....	Bushnell.....	49	54	18	49	115	54	54	24	19	54	54	19
McHenry.....	Marengo.....	8	36	18	8	24	36	36	24	10	36	36	19

McHenry	6	27	5	6	5	23	27	7	15	2	21	27	7	21	7
McLean	4	18	3	4	3										
Menard															
Monroe	24	75	73	24	73	64	75	75	64	75					
Monterey	4	25	15	4	15	17	23	23	17	23	8	23	23	8	23
Morgan															
Montrie	14	46	38			2	46	5							
Oale						26									
Peoria						6			6						
French Grove	12	26	22	12	22	19	50	14	19	40					
Peru	9	50	40	7	40										
Monticello	9	30	6	7	6										
Barry	12	3	30	12	30	13	30	30	13	30	8	30	24	8	24
Pike															
Pittsfield															
Goconda															
Pope															
Pulaski															
Putnam															
Sparta															
Putnam															
Richland															
Rock Island	14	28	28	14	28	14	34	10	3	10	3	28	9	3	9
Saline															
Harrisburg															
Saugamon															
Schuyler	12	76	48	12	48	32	76	64	18	28					
Scott															
Shelby	20	54	54	20	54	23	65	62	23	62	1	5	5	1	6
Stark	8	30	15	8	15	18	30	25	18	5	2	30	12	2	12
Wyoming															
St. Clair															
Stephenson															
Delavan	14	57	38	6	19	48	57	55	22	82	18	57	33	5	20
Tazewell															
Mackinaw															
Union	6	36	36	7	28	7	36	21	10	37	10	20	18	16	18
Anna	13	15	15	13	15	9	15	15	9	15	8	36	24	2	2
Juneau	5	20	20	5	20	10	20	20	10	30	7	15	15	7	15
Vermilion															
Danville															
Vermilion															
Wabash															
Hopkinton															
Wabash															
Warren	1	106	10	1	10	47	105	105	33	61					
Washington															
Wayne															
White															
Whiteside															
Albany															
Morrison	7	29	25			16	20	20	12	20	6	33	20	6	20
Will															
Marion	13	45	30	13	30	2	45	4	2	4	6	45	15	6	15
Williamson															
Winnebago															
Rockford															
El Paso															
Totals	631	\$2,405	\$1,330	391	\$872	1,818	\$2,872	\$2,359	1,033	\$1,494	381	\$1,389	\$653	298	\$468

[illegible]

ILLINOIS FAIRS.

The following tables give much interesting data concerning the Fairs held in this State:

STATE APPROPRIATIONS.

Since and including the year 1870, the munificent sum of \$3,325,871 has been offered in premiums by the patrons of agriculture in this State to the enterprising people of the world, as an incentive to exhibit at our Fairs the best results in the breeding of stock, the skill of the inventor and manufacturer of labor-saving farm machinery and implements, the growing of superior specimens of agricultural products, etc.

All the citizens of the State have shared in the benefits to agriculture resulting from the holding of over one thousand (1,305) Fairs in various portions of the State during the period named, and have never questioned the wisdom of paying the limited amount appropriated to county and other agricultural societies.

It will be seen from the following exhibit that the State appropriation to these societies the past eight years is but a fraction of the amount of premiums offered by the Fair Association:

Year.	Premiums offered by Fair Associations.	State ap- propriations to Co. Ag'l Boards.	Per cent. State appr. to premiums offered.
1877	\$230,300	\$7,100	3.08
1878	224,907	7,500	3.33
1879	241,053	7,800	3.23
1880	217,645	7,200	3.31
1881	209,802	7,000	3.33
1882	251,031	6,400	2.51
1883	248,616	6,300	2.50
1884	269,649	7,900	2.93
1885	247,385	7,800	3.15

ILLINOIS FAIRS—1885.

The number of Fairs held in this State in 1885 is larger than in 1884; the number of entries at the Fairs in the past year has never been equaled; the amount of premiums paid in 1885 is the largest on record, with the exception of 1875.

The following table gives the number of entries and premiums offered and paid during the past fifteen years at the Fairs held in this State, as far as reported:

Year.	Number of Fairs reported.	Number of entries.	Amount premiums offered.	Amount premiums paid.
1870.....	56	39,188	\$108,145	\$85,154
1871.....	49	51,373	117,381	92,426
1872.....	51	51,793	105,396	82,989
1873.....	70	63,105	151,324	112,360
1874.....	89	89,763	206,481	145,401
1875.....	87	98,879	263,476	192,903
1876.....	93	96,648	229,250	154,043
1877.....	94	113,925	230,300	168,237
1878.....	90	108,483	224,907	154,116
1879.....	93	120,634	241,083	175,900
1880.....	88	97,893	217,615	147,473
1881.....	82	90,585	209,802	140,862
1882.....	95	107,526	254,031	177,207
1883.....	88	117,126	248,616	179,573
1884.....	90	130,426	269,649	190,368
1885.....	88	127,666	247,385	176,046
Total.....	1,305	1,595,013	\$3,325,871	\$2,375,068
Average.....	82	99,690	\$207,867	\$149,442

ENTRIES OF CATTLE.

The following table gives the per cent. of entries of the various breeds of cattle at all the Fairs held in the State the past nine years:

Description of Cattle.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Short-Horn, per cent.....	70	70	64	75	61	62	58	51	47
Hereford, ".....	4	4	3	4	7	6	7	11	11
Devon, ".....	6	6	5	3	3	4	5	4	2
Polled Angus, ".....						1	1		3
Holstein, ".....	4	5	5	2	5	5	4	6	14
Ayrshire, ".....	2	4	1	2	4	2	1	3	2
Jersey, ".....	11	11	19	14	20	20	24	22	22

It will be seen that there is a slight increase in the number of entries of Holsteins and Polled Angus, and a decrease in the number of entries of Short-Horns, Devons and Ayrshires. The same proportion of Herefords and Jerseys were shown at the Fairs of 1885 as at those of 1884. Over two-thirds of all the cattle exhibited at the Fairs in this State the past year were Short-Horns and Jerseys—the former making 47 per cent. of all the cattle shown, the latter 22 per cent.

ENTRIES OF HORSES.

The following table gives the per cent. of the entries of the various breeds of horses at the Fairs of the State during the past nine years, so far as reported. There was a slight increase the past year in

all the breeds of horses shown, excepting roadster, which shows a decrease of eight per cent. Almost half (48 per cent.) of the horses shown were roadsters.

Description of Horses.	1877	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883	1884.	1885.
Thoroughbred, per cent.....	22	14	20	11	11	10	6	11	15
Roadster, per cent.....	48	53	44	54	57	59	57	56	48
Norman and French Draft, per cent..	22	20	23	19	19	17	23	17	19
Clydesdale and English Draft, per cent	8	13	13	12	13	14	14	16	18

All the Fairs in the State, so far as reported, are included in the above tables.

STATE FAIR.

The following table gives the amount of premiums offered by the managers of the Illinois State Fair since its organization in 1853. It will be seen that the development has been healthy, and that each industry has received encouragement in proportion to its importance to the other interests demanding the fostering care of the organization.

The aggregates of the premiums offered are as follows:

Cattle.....	\$82,936
Horses and Mules.....	95,935
Sheep.....	29,630
Swine.....	30,750
Poultry.....	10,750
Mechanics.....	12,006
Farm Products.....	19,566
Horticulture.....	30,609
Fine Arts.....	3,757
Textile Fabrics.....	13,876
Natural History.....	8,896
Equestrianism.....	1,363
Education.....	3,457
Speed.....	17,040
Dairy.....	120
Miscellaneous.....	11,926
Total.....	\$373,197

Amount of Premiums offered by the Illinois State Fair—1853-1884.

Place of Fair.	Year.....	Cattle.....	Horses and mules.....	Sheep.....	Swine.....	Poultry.....	Mechanics.....	Farm products.....	Horticulture.....	Fine arts.....	Textile fabrics.....	Natur'l history.....	Equestrianism.....	Miscellaneous.....	Education.....	Dairy.....	Total.....
Springfield.....	1853	\$435	\$185	\$150	\$105	\$13	\$130	\$112	\$154		\$121						\$1,405
Springfield.....	1854																4,280
Chicago.....	1855																4,280
Alton.....	1856																4,230
Peoria.....	1857	1,150	1,018	160	140	53	595	350	180		427	\$180		\$75			7,935
Centralia.....	1858	3,040	2,255	590	210	151	845	378	180		316	175		55			6,547
Freeport.....	1859	2,084	2,005	845	200	62	325	164	625		204	30					7,200
Jacksonville.....	1860	2,324	2,175	665	185	63	500	285	641		203	75		283			10,326
Chicago.....	1861	1,865	3,185	870	285	35	1,770	251	880	\$150	278	386		731			13,272
Chicago.....	1862	2,520	4,415	1,000	795	35	1,251	628	780	424	406	475		836			6,689
Peoria.....	1863	1,500	1,630	720	470	36	1,352	278	586		148	340		878			5,681
Decatur.....	1864	1,205	1,290	720	400	36	580	454	530		148	120		375			6,940
Decatur.....	1865	1,385	1,390	880	405	36	151	454	531		461	150		345			7,524
Chicago.....	1866	1,460	2,145	1,065	410	36	1,065	634	634		458	360		660			9,533
Chicago.....	1867	1,480	2,254	1,145	410	38	1,320	730	682		464	360	\$150				9,287
Quincy.....	1868	1,705	2,820	1,310	570	54	2,011	812	1,115		475	305	\$180	120			10,254
Quincy.....	1869	2,010	2,765	890	685	54	1,549	637	1,115		475	305	830	60			10,254
Decatur.....	1870	2,025	3,110	920	685	54	1,549	637	1,115		475	305		110			11,786
Decatur.....	1871	2,320	3,845	1,025	1,400	186	1,513	812	1,115		475	305		310			12,739
Ottawa.....	1872	3,100	3,535	775	1,400	255	1,593	771	1,093		531	315		310			11,624
Peoria.....	1873	2,970	3,855	775	1,400	255	1,593	771	1,093		531	315		310			11,624
Peoria.....	1874	3,653	3,845	1,065	1,400	257	1,593	771	1,093		531	315		310			12,739
Ottawa.....	1875	3,375	3,845	1,065	1,400	257	1,593	771	1,093		531	315		310			12,739
Ottawa.....	1876	3,255	3,704	920	1,400	257	1,593	771	1,093		531	315		310			11,624
Freeport.....	1877	3,595	3,410	660	1,400	257	1,593	771	1,093		531	315		310			11,624
Freeport.....	1878	3,495	3,400	775	1,400	257	1,593	771	1,093		531	315		310			11,624
Springfield.....	1879	3,570	4,001	1,280	1,400	257	1,593	771	1,093		531	315		310			14,814
Springfield.....	1880	3,570	4,001	1,280	1,400	257	1,593	771	1,093		531	315		310			14,814
Peoria.....	1881	4,220	3,746	1,290	1,475	812	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			18,898
Peoria.....	1882	4,340	3,776	1,320	1,525	812	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			16,201
Peoria.....	1883	4,796	4,796	1,320	1,525	812	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			16,201
Chicago.....	1884	4,385	4,866	1,880	1,535	857	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			23,688
Chicago.....	1885	3,230	4,560	1,980	1,700	867	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			23,688
Chicago.....	1886	3,230	4,560	1,980	1,700	867	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			23,688
Chicago.....	1887	3,230	4,560	1,980	1,700	867	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			23,688
Chicago.....	1888	3,230	4,560	1,980	1,700	867	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			23,688
Chicago.....	1889	3,230	4,560	1,980	1,700	867	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			23,688
Chicago.....	1890	3,230	4,560	1,980	1,700	867	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			23,688
Chicago.....	1891	3,230	4,560	1,980	1,700	867	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			23,688
Chicago.....	1892	3,230	4,560	1,980	1,700	867	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			23,688
Chicago.....	1893	3,230	4,560	1,980	1,700	867	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			23,688
Chicago.....	1894	3,230	4,560	1,980	1,700	867	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			23,688
Chicago.....	1895	3,230	4,560	1,980	1,700	867	1,593	775	1,266		565	340		1,580			23,688

PURE-BRED STOCK.

The following table shows the number of entries, amount of premiums offered and amount of premiums paid to Pure-Bred Stock exhibited at the Fairs held in the State during the last five years.

	1880.			1881.			1882.			1883.			1884.			1885.		
Pure-Bred Stock.	No. of entries...	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid.....	No. of entries...	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid.....	No. of entries...	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid.....	No. of entries...	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid.....	No. of entries...	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid.....	No. of entries...	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid.....
CATTLE—																		
Short-horn.....	1,862	\$10,189	\$8,146	1,253	\$9,971	\$6,546	1,527	\$10,492	\$7,404	1,634	\$9,552	\$7,427	1,331	\$8,532	\$5,085	1,605	\$5,085	\$6,219
Hersford.....	162	1,783	1,471	177	2,395	678	146	3,314	680	194	3,922	1,190	276	4,479	1,192	378	5,103	1,466
Holstein.....	82	1,718	435	75	1,831	603	135	2,457	638	127	2,699	630	312	3,347	1,214	478	4,510	1,910
Polled Angus.....	35	935	136	115	1,097	435	116	2,236	561	31	1,373	125	128	3,801	1,745	86	3,209	378
Devon.....	48	773	165	77	1,417	322	48	1,688	196	31	1,870	618	51	2,195	297	53	1,346	316
Ayrshire.....	340	2,900	1,304	401	3,446	1,700	505	4,383	1,897	681	5,006	2,814	622	5,449	2,533	433	777	227
Jersey.....																		
HORSES—																		
Thoroughbred.....	283	3,097	1,403	305	3,428	1,571	355	3,850	1,761	391	2,911	1,454	549	4,362	1,878	825	4,465	2,449
Roadster.....	1,638	7,166	6,116	1,638	10,071	8,068	2,143	9,694	8,716	2,751	10,397	7,923	2,863	9,057	7,006	2,707	7,826	6,368
Norman and French																		
Draft.....	587	2,531	1,457	543	2,796	1,558	598	3,005	2,105	1,099	4,468	3,227	713	3,638	2,147	1,073	4,253	2,815
Clydesdale and Eng-																		
lish Draft.....	328	2,071	1,277	363	1,681	1,112	516	3,217	1,685	683	2,836	1,917	590	3,847	1,972	992	5,050	2,934
SHEEP—																		
Cotswold.....	259	656	567	384	1,020	712	357	1,151	838	398	891	633	301	933	668	539	1,517	1,087
Leicester and other																		
long wools.....	602	1,385	1,069	596	1,416	1,057	751	1,948	1,372	580	1,487	1,093	516	1,716	1,134	129	414	212
Southdown.....	277	1,050	683	181	857	562	330	1,305	700	270	871	531	325	1,016	640	365	1,045	702
Oxford down.....	177	420	262	250	632	453	113	484	179	191	560	278	93	519	238	163	211	146
Shropshire down.....																		
American Merino.....	135	408	322	186	668	397	161	815	592	174	667	415	219	796	456	448	1,170	735

Pure-Bred Stock—Continued.

Pure-Bred Stock.	1880			1881.			1882.			1883.			1884.			1885.		
	No. of entries...	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid	No. of entries...	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid	No. of entries...	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid	No. of entries...	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid	No. of entries...	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid	No. of entries...	Amount of premiums offered....	Amount of premiums paid
Spanish Merino and other fine wools....	230	\$385	\$602	217	\$362	\$502	331	\$1,072	\$461	453	\$1,003	\$758	469	\$999	\$680	38	\$79	\$65
SWINE—																		
Berkshire	776	2,615	1,836	586	2,758	1,563	936	2,996	1,754	601	2,795	1,556	883	3,138	3,140	631	2,466	1,330
Poland-China	1,607	2,870	2,108	1,042	2,853	1,306	1,239	3,145	2,375	1,702	3,177	2,579	1,917	3,598	2,972	1,839	2,466	1,330
Chester-White	279	1,718	709	261	1,600	786	263	1,821	1,109	244	1,612	716	1,917	1,937	915	381	1,380	2,359
Essex	52	456	103	51	688	253	68	721	505	44	418	155	37	541	113	52	238	117
Small Yorkshire	41	267	137	25	411	123	30	350	79	35	210	57	109	445	263	62	354	183
Duroc Jersey, Red	23	105	43	70	70	21	14	152	21	2	24	1	369	1,886	999	460	1,827	1,103

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

The yearly receipts and expenditures, in connection with the management of the Illinois State Fair since its organization, in 1853, are given in the following table:

The economy on the part of the officers of the Fair for the past thirty-two years, as shown in the exhibit, is conclusive evidence of the ability and high character of the managers, who have cheerfully rendered the industrial classes of the State a most valuable service without other consideration than the satisfaction of having done well whatever they could to advance the general prosperity of the people of the State.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

Place of Fair.	Year	Receipts including balance.	Expenses.	Premiums	Expenses and premiums	Balance in treasury.	Deficit.
Springfield.....	1853	\$4,751 20	\$2,954 04	\$944 45	\$3,898 49	\$852 71	.....
Springfield.....	1854	6,344 85	1,754 76	3,146 79	4,901 55	1,443 30	.....
Chicago.....	1855	11,128 83	9,019 11	2,472 00	11,491 11	2,637 69	.....
Alton.....	1856	11,675 64	5,704 73	2,650 00	8,354 73	2,320 91	.....
Peoria.....	1857	19,188 82	6,512 85	8,104 54	14,647 39	4,551 43	.....
Centralla.....	1858	11,436 78	6,926 49	6,306 20	13,232 69	1,203 49	.....
Freeport.....	1859	16,814 69	7,318 31	6,967 46	14,285 77	2,528 92	.....
Jacksonville.....	1860	17,348 97	9,137 99	8,881 86	18,019 85	.....	\$670 88
Chicago.....	1861	14,824 56	9,969 99	4,286 50	14,256 49	568 07	.....
Peoria.....	1862	4,836 07	4,870 30	**715 60	5,685 80	.....	849 73
Decatur.....	1863	15,251 70	8,356 59	4,862 00	13,218 59	2,033 11	.....
Decatur.....	1864	23,434 82	9,974 16	8,145 88	18,119 74	5,314 08	.....
Chicago.....	1865	28,739 06	15,627 81	8,204 60	23,831 84	4,907 22	.....
Chicago.....	1866	21,820 41	11,247 39	7,209 55	18,456 94	3,363 47	.....
Quincy.....	1867	32,974 82	13,208 51	10,608 14	23,806 65	8,068 17	.....
Quincy.....	1868	21,086 92	12,542 42	7,619 50	20,191 92	3,965 00	.....
Decatur.....	1869	27,407 70	11,346 95	9,227 79	20,584 74	6,822 96	.....
Decatur.....	1870	39,017 71	10,978 25	10,558 28	21,536 53	8,471 18	.....
DuQuoin.....	1871	25,186 43	10,261 28	10,069 46	20,331 74	4,764 69	.....
Ottawa.....	1872	29,758 84	9,840 43	10,750 44	20,630 87	9,127 97	.....
Peoria.....	1873	41,919 87	11,619 21	10,679 92	22,299 13	19,620 74	.....
Peoria.....	1874	41,810 59	14,040 61	12,541 00	26,581 61	*18,224 98	.....
Ottawa.....	1875	26,800 18	12,308 36	13,612 47	25,912 83	887 35	.....
Ottawa.....	1876	21,913 55	13,099 19	5,977 42	19,076 52	5,837 03	.....
Freeport.....	1877	31,514 70	7,921 49	116,923 93	24,845 42	8,669 28	.....
Freeport.....	1878	26,514 75	\$8,843 71	12,811 34	21,645 05	4,869 68	.....
Springfield.....	1879	31,656 91	13,678 56	15,063 96	28,642 52	2,974 39	.....
Springfield.....	1880	25,247 76	10,671 82	15,432 76	25,594 58	.....	266 82
Peoria.....	1881	25,670 89	10,573 91	15,563 32	26,127 26	.....	466 37
Peoria.....	1882	31,805 70	12,018 43	15,068 88	27,087 31	6,718 39	.....
Chicago.....	1883	62,537 78	16,545 83	22,238 25	38,793 08	23,744 70	.....
Chicago.....	1884	64,721 95	16,607 78	20,307 62	36,915 40	24,806 55	.....
Chicago.....	1885	59,785 61	*16,447 68	19,461 66	35,909 34	23,876 27	.....

* \$10,000 invested in U. S. bonds, \$11,250.

† Includes proceeds \$10,000 U. S. bonds, \$11,250.

‡ Includes 50 per cent. premiums unpaid in 1876, \$5,518.

§ Includes \$151 81 account Fat Stock Show.

|| Includes \$1,861 24 on account of Fat Stock Show.

**No Fair. Premiums on field trial.

†† Includes \$2,160 13 on account of Fat Stock Show.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES F. MILLS, *Secretary.*

REPORTS FROM CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

BY HON. ALLAN C. RUSH, VICE-PRESIDENT.

The Twelfth District is composed of Adams, Brown, Pike, Cass, Greene, Scott, Jersey and Calhoun counties.

The Illinois river flows through the District, separating Brown, Pike, Adams and Calhoun from the other counties, the last named three bordering upon the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, which streams afford facilities for cheap transportation of freights, and hold the railroad freights within reasonable limits.

This district abounds in rich alluvial soil, of unusual productiveness, the productions being corn, wheat, oats, rye and all other varieties of grain. Abundance of fruit, particularly apples, pears and grapes, with small fruits, grow luxuriantly and are profitable on account of low rates of freight to markets.

The greater portion of this District is by nature well drained, being elevated lands and sufficiently timbered for manufacturing purposes and domestic uses. Healthful and pleasantly diversified, it is eminently an agricultural region, with farms generously well stocked with blooded animals, good buildings, and industrious and progressive people, this fact being demonstrated by the attendance and support of our flourishing agricultural societies.

The growth and improvement of thoroughbred cattle have greatly added to the wealth of our community, and quite a number now are making a specialty of the Short-Horn breed.

The improvement in hogs has been most marked, and to-day our breeders, instead of importing blooded hogs, are supplying many adjoining States with a variety equal to or better than any that could be obtained elsewhere.

The breeding of the heavy draft horse is beginning also to attract the attention of quite a number, as also the roadster, the latter showing some excellent animals in this class, and ere another ten years roll around, with the interest now manifested, we should show marked improvement.

In point of progressive education, the public schools are commendable, being conducted by efficient and successful teachers, whose merits were recognized at the Philadelphia Centennial.

This District has paid out in premiums, through its several agricultural societies, in the past ten years, closing with the year 1885, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand, seven hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-three cents, (\$139,721.73). Adams Co, \$26,-249.50; Brown Co, \$19,767.91; Cass Co, \$15,751.82; Pike Co, \$18,850.50; Greene Co, \$19,853.00; Jersey Co, \$39,289.00.

This diffusion of money has greatly stimulated all branches of farming, and through the social intercourse improved the people, enlarged their ideas of the possibilities of farming and elevated its standard.

FIFTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

BY HON. E. E. CHESTER, VICE-PRESIDENT.

The Fifteenth Congressional District lies in the central eastern part of the State, including the counties of Champaign, Coles, Douglas, Edgar, and Vermilion, and embracing an area of 3,778 square miles or 2,418,920 acres. The surface is quite level, nearly all of black prairie soil. By the census of 1880 only 147,867 acres of the 1,911,364 acres in farms were in woodlands and forests. The head waters of the Vermilion and the Embarras flowing into the Wabash, and the Kaskaskia and Sangamon flowing into the Mississippi, are within, or near, this district. The physical condition of the soil has been greatly improved within the last decade of years by extensive work in drainage, both in the opening of large surface ditches and the laying of thousands of miles of tile drains. The soil is exceptionally fertile, especially well adapted for the growth of grasses and Indian corn. The chief industry of the district is agriculture, there being no large cities, and neither manufacturing nor mining having any special prominence.

This portion of the State was settled at a later date than many others, but the land is now quite fully occupied with farms. By the United States Census of 1880 these farms numbered 16,609, with a total of 1,911,364 acres of improved lands. The average size of the farms in the various counties was as follows: Champaign 124, Coles 108, Edgar 131, Douglas 139, Vermillion 137 acres. Comparatively few of these farms were of large size, there being but 121 of over 1,000 acres in extent and 320 others exceeding 500 acres each.

Indian corn is by far the chief grain crop of the district. Champaign county, by the estimates of the State Board of Agriculture in 1885, outranked in yield of corn any other county in the State of Illinois. In no other of the grains does the district take an exceptionally high rank, although winter wheat and oats are grown to a good degree. The growth of broom corn in this district has assumed much more importance than that in any other district of the State, the crop of 1885 occupying an area of 12,557 acres against a total of 17,328 in the State, giving a yield of 3,916 tons against a total of 5,257 tons for the State. In the extent and excellence of the pastures and meadows the district will rank well among those in any part of the State. Aside from broom corn, no one of what are generally called the minor agricultural crops has reached large proportions.

The rearing of live stock of the various classes is a chief branch of the agriculture, and is steadily growing in importance. Of horses, the Percheron, French Draft, Clydesdale, and Shire among the heavy draft horses; the Cleveland Bay and the French Coach, to a limited extent, with the American Trotter and Roadster and the Thoroughbred horse, have all been introduced, and either as pure bred or in their grades are found in considerable numbers. Of cattle, the beef breeds have the highest rank; the Short-Horns far outnumbering all the others, the Herefords and Polled Angus having been introduced to a limited extent. Of the dairy breeds the Jersey has been longest in the field and is still in the largest numbers, with the Holstein finding an increasing number of friends, and with a very few individuals of other breeds. Special dairying, aside from the milk supply of the cities and villages, has not assumed prominence in any part of the district. Hogs are produced in very large numbers, the Poland-China being decidedly the most numerous of any of the improved breeds, with the Berkshire, Duroc Jersey, small Yorkshire and Essex following in the order named. The sheep and wool industry is not especially prominent, the Middle Wools, Shropshire and Southdown apparently now having the greater popularity, although the Merino and its grades are still in the largest number, with the Cotswold, Lincoln and Leicester found in each of the counties of the district. The great mass of the live stock of the district, of all classes, shows more or less of the influence of the improved breeds, and in each county there are pure bred studs, herds and flocks of good reputation which are doing much in the work of the further improvement of the domestic animals.

The most notable agricultural improvement of recent years is, probably, the attention given to tile drainage of the lands, which has added incalculably to the productiveness of the farms. Along-side of this has gone a marked improvement in the public roads.

Each of the counties of the district sustains an efficient agricultural society, the work of which, chiefly through the annual fairs, is steadily helping in the development of the agricultural resources.

The following tabular statements will give more in detail some of the chief facts concerning the agriculture of the district, based upon the reports or estimates of the State Department, the returns of the assessors, and, in a few cases, the United States census of 1880:

Counties.	LAND IN FARMS.				SIZE OF FARMS.		
	Farms.	Total.	Im- proved.	Wood- land.	500 and under 1000 acres.	1000 acres and over.	aver- age size.
	No.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	No.	No.	Acres.
Champaign.....	5,022	622,613	566,475	15,312	80	27	124
Coles.....	2,976	321,279	283,487	35,540	51	10	108
Douglas.....	1,831	240,451	222,501	14,986	74	35	131
Edgar.....	2,785	387,350	344,048	38,632	56	14	139
Vermillion.....	5,995	547,322	494,658	45,397	79	35	137
Total.....	16,609	2,119,015	1,911,364	147,867	320	121	128

Counties.	Corn.			Wheat	Rye.	Pota- toes.	Brown Corn.		Pas- tures.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Av. bu. p. acre	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Acres.
Champaign.....	212,151	8,910,342	42	12,872	15,550	2,009	1,216	608	109,646
Coles.....	44,873	1,435,936	32	6,994	381	356	5,916	1,974	39,503
Douglas.....	62,075	2,483,000	40	5,183	397	367	4,864	1,216	56,041
Edgar.....	102,456	3,585,960	35	20,278	435	576	513	128	104,777
Vermilion.....	146,465	5,419,205	37	13,119	1,305	1,635	48	12	306,750
Total.....	568,020	21,834,443	38	58,446	4,068	4,933	12,577	8,916	436,717

Counties.	Cattle.	Cows.	Butter.	Cheese	Hogs.	Sheep.
	No.	No.	Lbs.	Lbs.	No.	No.
Champaign.....	34,133	8,487	216,916	19,912	71,208	12,438
Coles.....	15,604	3,867	95,821	190	32,642	6,871
Douglas.....	17,043	3,120	85,145	1,100	32,664	8,238
Edgar.....	33,599	5,998	159,247	.....	41,495	18,328
Vermilion.....	37,129	7,662	191,294	5,025	52,116	26,385
Total.....	137,508	29,134	748,423	26,227	230,125	72,261

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

BY D. GORE, VICE-PRESIDENT.

The Seventeenth Congressional District is composed of the counties of Macoupin, Montgomery, Shelby, Moultrie, Effingham and Fayette. The principal or leading industry in this district is agriculture, which is being carried on with success. Formerly the practice with a majority of farmers was to market the most of the grain, hay and other produce of the farm. But the past five years has marked a wonderful change. Now a very large per cent. of the product of the farms is fed to stock, and the product, in the shape of beef, pork, mutton, horses and mules are sold. The foundation of a more profitable and lasting business is being laid. There is also a very great improvement in the quality of stock now found in this district over that of a few years ago. There have been many of the improved beef-breeds of cattle brought into the district in the last five years, principally of the Short-Horn and Hereford breeds. Now the two year old cattle are as large as those three years old were formerly. There has been also quite a number of the improved milk breeds of cattle brought in during the last few years. The Jersey and Holstein breeds predominate. The Horse interest is decidedly on the boom here. Many French and English draft horses have been imported of late years. The stock produced by them is selling at good prices. Trotting and running horses are bred and trained quite extensively and as good ones are to be found here as anywhere on the continent.

The farmers of this district are availing themselves of the great advantage and profit derived from a systematic rotation of crops, and are fast learning the wonderful recuperative power which the growing of clover has upon the soil.

Manufacturing is carried on to a considerable extent in all the cities and larger towns of the district. Wagons, buggies and farming implements generally are made, which merely supply the local demand. Shipping facilities are ample, there being nine (9) railroads passing through the district, north and south, south-west and south-east. Also three from east to west, giving an outlet to all the markets of the world. A vein of Coal from six (6) to ten (10) feet in thickness, underlies the entire district, which is worked in many places quite extensively, furnishing thereby much employment for both labor and capital. It will be observed that this district is centrally located in the best part of the best State in the Union.

ANNUAL REVIEW ILLINOIS WEATHER SERVICE FOR 1885.

The science of meteorology is deservedly receiving more attention each succeeding year, especially at the hands of the more intelligent farmers, who realize the great practical value of information of this character to all engaged in agricultural pursuits.

ANNUAL PRECIPITATION.

An acre of ground contains 6,272,640 square inches. One inch of rainfall on an acre of land will make 6,272,640 cubic inches of water, or 3,630 cubic feet. At the common temperature of from 70° to 75° Fahrenheit, a cubic foot of fresh water weighs very approximately 62½ pounds avordupois. The weight of one inch rainfall over an acre of land will be 225,967½ pounds, in round numbers 113 tons of 2,000 pounds each. An annual rainfall of 42 inches on one acre of land weighs 4,746 tons, equal to 395 car loads of 12 tons each.

METEOROLOGY.

"It is believed that when the meteorological reports become to be properly understood, they cannot fail to be of great practical value, not only to those directly engaged in agricultural pursuits, but to all who are directly or indirectly dependent upon the soil.

"The department desires to secure the assistance of an observer for each county in the State. There are doubtless parties in the counties not represented in this report by observers, who are giving attention to the science of meteorology. The attention of all interested in having the meteorological history of each county in the State preserved in the Monthly Weather Review of the Department, is invited to the importance of this work and an earnest invitation is extended to all to aid in completing the meteorological records of the State:

"The establishment of the State Weather Service has been favored and urged by many physicians, that they might procure the material for a more rational study of the influence of climatic conditions upon many diseases, which are often confined and restricted to certain localities. All reliable meteorological information is of value in this direction, and it is believed that in the future, when an observer is established in every county in the State, great aid will be rendered to those engaged in the investigation of this important point."—*Mendenhall*.

OUR CLIMATE AND OUR WHEAT CROP.

J. B. Lawes, who stands preëminent as authority on all questions relating to agriculture, says in an article (*Our Climate and our Wheat Crop*), Vol. 16, 175, S. S. Agricultural Society of England, 1880:

"As about five per cent. of the total wheat crop is derived from the soil itself, the remainder coming directly or indirectly from the atmosphere; and as the amount of matter accumulated from either source depends mainly on the quantity and the relations to one another of heat and moisture, we can not be surprised that the character of the season exercises such a preponderating influence over the growth of our crops. As yet, however, the connection between meteorological phenomena and the progress of vegetation is not so clearly comprehended as to enable us to estimate with any accuracy the yield of a crop by studying the statistics of the weather during the period of its growth. Experience does, indeed, teach us that we may expect better crops under certain conditions of the weather than under others. But it is only by a careful comparison of the characters of the seasons on the one hand, and of the quantity and quality of the produce on the other, for many years, that we can hope to acquire sufficient knowledge to enable us to assign to the various agencies, the sum of which constitutes the climate of the year, their respective values in the production of the crop. As we have said before (this *Journal*, Vol. IX, part I, p. 96): 'Thus it is obvious that different seasons will differ almost infinitely at each succeeding period of their advance, and that with each variation the character of development of the plant will also vary, tending to luxuriance, or to maturation, that is, to quantity, or quality, as the case may be. Hence, only a very detailed consideration of climatic statistics, taken together with careful periodic observations in the field, can afford a really clear perception of the connection between the ever-fluctuating characters of season and the equally fluctuating characters of growth and

produce. It is, in fact, the distribution of the various elements making up the season, their mutual adaptations, and their adaptation to the stage of growth of the plant, which throughout influence the tendency to produce quantity or quality."

DIVISIONS.

The State covers such an extended area from north to south (385 miles) that it has been found advisable to divide the same and follow the judicial divisions, which include the following territory, viz: the Northern Division extends from 42° 30' to about 40° 31'; the Central Division extends from about 40° 31' to about 39°; the Southern Division from about 39° to 36° 51'.

SUMMARY FOR

STATION.	Mean Barometer.	Highest Barometer.	Date.	Lowest Barometer.	Date.	Range of Barometer.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Mean Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Date.	Lowest Temperature.
NORTHERN DIVISION.											
<i>Station.</i> <i>County.</i>											
Marengo.....McHenry.....								8.80	40.00	8	-26.40
Sycamore.....DeKalb.....								10.20	41.40	8	-26.00
Chicago.....Cook.....	30.132	30.710		29.234		1.476	74.10	18.30	50.40	9	-12.90
Aurora.....Kane.....	30.060	30.590		29.120	6	1.470		11.92	46.00	8	-26.00
Prairieville.....Lee.....	29.820	30.300		28.970		1.320	75.00	12.00	43.00		30.00
Wilton Centre Will.....	30.250	30.912		29.390		1.513		11.90	48.00	8	32.00
Peoria.....Peoria.....	29.738	30.291		28.978	6	1.313	77.00	16.80	48.00	8	-22.00
Average.....	30.000					1.420	75.37	12.84			
CENTRE DIVISION.											
Springfield.....Sangamon.....	30.220	30.752		29.392	6	1.360	74.20	20.40	50.90	8	-13.70
Griggsville.....Pike.....	30.310	30.850		29.550	6	1.300		16.40	51.00	8	-21.00
Mattoon.....Coles.....								22.00	45.00		20.00
Pana.....Christian.....									54.00		-18.00
Average.....	30.265					1.330	74.20	19.68			
SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Palestine.....Crawford.....								22.05	53.50	8	-20.00
Greenville.....Bond.....								21.47	59.00	11	-19.00
Oollinsville.....Madison.....								21.10	62.00	9	-13.00
Mascoutah.....St. Clair.....									64.00		-16.00
Centraltia.....Marion.....								20.00	56.00	8	-16.00
Swanwick.....Perry.....								22.18	60.00	8	-14.00
McLeansboro.....Hamilton.....								23.30	60.00		-15.00
Anna.....Union.....	30.230	30.750		29.450		1.300		25.91	62.00		-12.00
Golconda.....Poplar.....								27.29	61.00		-10.00
Cairo.....Alexander.....	30.238	30.750		29.437	11	1.513	75.90	29.80	61.00	8	-4.00
Average.....	30.234					1.366	75.90	23.68			
State Average.....	30.166					1.350	75.16	18.62			

JANUARY, 1885.

Date.	Range of Temperature.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Greatest Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Least Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Number of Clear Days.	Number of Fair Days.	Number of Cloudy Days.	Days on Which Rain Fell.	Total Rainfall for Month.	Average Daily Rain-fall.	Direction of Wind.	Snowfall in inches during Month.
12	66.40	11.62	25.40	23	3.10	15	12	10	9	9	2.32	.075	SW	14.75
19	67.40	13.63	25.40	23	4.00	6	12	6	13	7	3.66	.086	NW	15.00
22	61.30	16.92	29.90	29	7.50	24	13	10	2	11	3.18	.102	NW	20.15
23	72.00	15.29	31.00	31	4.00	5-24	16	14	1	10	2.31	.074	NW	9.30
28	73.00									7	2.18	.070	W	8.25
28	80.00	16.97	35.00	23	3.00	15	13	7	11	7	3.62	.117	SW	17.00
28	70.00									7	2.63	.085	W	16.00
12	70.30	14.89					15	10	8	8	2.70	.087		14.85
22	64.60	16.50	34.70	29	9.10	18	13	10	8	11	2.81	.090	NW	15.06
28	72.00	14.03	31.00	29	3.00	5-27	12	6	13	9	3.61	.084	NW	17.65
	65.00						17	3	11	10	2.46	.079	N	11.90
	72.00									8	2.60	.084	NW	20.00
	18.40	15.27					14	6	14	9	2.62	.084		16.29
23	73.50	11.77	32.00	29	2.60	30	10	10	11	8	3.21	.105	S	13.50
28	78.00	16.63	37.00	29	4.00	6-19				9	2.80	.090	W	19.50
22	75.00									10	3.06	.099		
	74.00									9	1.10	.035		11.90
22	72.00	17.45	42.00	29	2.00	5	10	8	13	7	1.07	.034	SE	8.50
28	74.00									9	2.61	.084		11.00
	75.00	15.48	35.00		4.00		12	7	12	9	4.20	.135	NW	14.50
	74.00									9	4.64	.150	NW	11.60
22	71.00	14.61	35.00	27	3.00	25	7	13	11	12	4.82	.155	NW	4.50
28	65.00	15.80	33.00		4.50		12	11	8	11	3.49	.112	W	5.18
	73.75	15.30					10	10	11	9	3.10	.100		11.13
	70.62	15.25					12	8	11	9	2.81	.090		13.92

SUMMARY FOR

STATION.	Highest Barometer.	Date.	Lowest Barometer.	Date.	Mean Barometer.	Range of Barometer.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Highest Temperature.	Date.	Lowest Temperature.	Date.
NORTHERN DIVISION.											
<i>Station</i> <i>County.</i>											
Marengo.....McHenry.....								40.00	28	-23.70	11
Sycamore.....DeKalb.....								42.00	28	-27.00	13
Chicago.....Cook.....	30.592		29.437	4	30.013	1.145	79.60	47.20	3	-13.70	11
Aurora.....Kane.....	30.450		29.390	4	29.980	1.060		42.00	28	-27.00	11
Prairieville.....Lee.....	30.280		29.300	3	27.770	.980	74.00	42.00	28	-23.00	13
Wilton Centre.....Will.....	30.700		22.21.600		30.170	1.100		46.00	28	-32.00	13
Peoria.....Peoria.....	30.167		29.134	4	29.627	1.033	79.00	49.00	28	-22.00	13
Oneida.....Knox.....		22						34.00	28	-21.00	11
Average.....					29.912	1.064	77.53				
CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Keokuk, (Ia.).....Hancock.....	30.551		29.603	3	30.075	.943	78.40	46.30	27	-14.50	10
*Hugo.....Douglas.....								52.00	28	-16.00	20
Springfield.....Sangamon.....	30.573		29.590	7	30.086	.963	67.70	51.00	28	-11.20	10
Griggsville.....Pike.....	30.670		22.21.700	4	30.540	.970		46.00	27	-20.00	20
Mattoon.....Coles.....								53.00	27	-14.00	20
Pauls.....Christian.....								59.00	28	-14.00	10 & 20
Bunker Hill.....Macoupin.....								61.00	28	-13.00	10
Average.....					30.231	.965	73.05				
SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Palestine.....Crawford.....								63.00	28	-11.00	10
Greenville.....Bond.....								64.00	28	-15.00	10
Collinsville.....Madison.....								63.00	28	-11.00	10
St. Louis, (Mo.).....St. Clair.....	30.568		29.548	7	30.088	1.020	72.60	68.40	3	-5.50	10
Mascoutah.....St. Clair.....								56.00	28	-12.00	10
Centralia.....Marion.....								64.00	28	-14.00	20
Fairfield.....Wayne.....								68.00	28	-6.00	20
Swanwick.....Perry.....								67.00	28	-10.00	20
M. Leansboro.....Hamilton.....								68.00	28	-9.00	10
†Marion.....Williamson.....								72.00	23	-8.00	20
Anna.....Union.....	30.520		29.600		30.120	.920		69.00		-6.00	
Golconda.....Pope.....								64.00		-5.00	
Cairo.....Alexander.....	30.520		22.29.593	9	30.101	.936	66.20	67.00	28	-6.00	20
Average.....					30.103	.959	69.40				
State Average.....					30.083	.996	73.33				

*Record begins February 20.

†Record begins February 19.

FEBRUARY, 1885.

Mean Temperature.	Range of Temperature.	Greatest Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Least Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Number of Clear Days.	Number of Fair Days.	Number of Cloudy Days.	Days on Which Rain Fell.	Total Rainfall for Month.	Average Daily Rainfall.	Direction of Wind.	Snowfall in Inches during Month.
7.70	63.70	22.90	21	4.60	10	14.40	13	9	6	7	1.92	.069	NW	19.75
8.73	61.00	42.00	13	5.00	10	16.46	13	5	10	11	1.55	.055	NW	15.50
16.81	60.90	26.10	14	8.08	7	17.95	10	9	9	11	2.01	.072	NW	19.00
9.59	69.00	75.00	11-14	1.00	4	18.50	7	15	6	5	2.09	.075	W	20.90
10.23	64.00	33.00	23	6.00	7	17.43	12	8	8	5	1.60	.057	W	14.50
10.60	78.00	39.00	22	7.00	4	22.61	12	8	8	5	2.76	.098	W	13.00
15.90	71.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	16	9	8	.87	.031	W	11.00
11.36	67.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.89	10	10	8	7	1.83	.065	.....	16.23
16.40	60.80	29.60	11	6.80	4	18.11	13	11	4	12	1.14	.071	NW	17.40
20.48	68.00	38.00	23	8.00	24	23.22	10	14	4	8	.94	.033	W	2.50
21.00	66.00	30.70	2	6.50	4	19.55	10	14	4	8	.94	.033	W	11.30
15.50	66.00	33.00	23	4.00	5	16.82	7	14	7	6	1.11	.040	NE	.....
18.30	67.00	33.00	24	4.00	4	17.82	9	10	9	7	.66	.023	N	7.00
20.31	73.00	27.00	7-15	1.00	4	16.46	9	10	9	6	.88	.031	NW	11.00
.....	73.00	40.00	21	10.00	8	23.56	.....	.....	.....	6	.87	.031	.....	7.24
18.67	67.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.40	10	12	6	7	.93	.038	.....	9.41
22.44	74.00	36.40	14	2.00	4	16.83	14	10	4	5	1.65	.059	NW	5.75
20.77	74.00	38.00	23	9.00	10	20.46	12	12	4	4	1.87	.067	N&W	16.50
22.80	74.00	31.50	2	7.00	4	19.46	.....	.....	6	5	.66	.023	.....	.....
27.10	73.90	36.50	2	11.90	8	21.45	10	12	.....	7	.87	.031	W	.....
.....	68.00	32.00	8	2.00	1	14.96	.....	.....	10	3	.71	.024	.....	8.50
21.00	78.00	31.00	23	7.00	8	18.61	10	8	.....	3	.85	.030	NW	8.50
25.15	74.00	40.00	28	3.00	5-9	16.14	.....	.....	.....	1	1.87	.049	NW	5.62
22.29	77.00	25.00	23	3.00	8	15.63	.....	.....	11	5	.66	.023	NW	5.50
25.00	77.00	29.00	21	5.00	8	18.25	7	10	.....	8	1.10	.040	NW	8.50
27.87	76.00	32.00	28	10.00	24	21.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00
28.00	75.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1.22	.043	NW	8.15
28.08	82.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	1.48	.053	NW	2.50
31.08	86.40	23.50	17	7.00	25	16.52	10	12	.....	6	1.48	.053	NW	2.33
25.86	73.56	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.14	10	11	7	5	1.19	.040	.....	6.80
18.63	69.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.48	10	11	7	6	1.30	.048	.....	10.81

SUMMARY FOR

STATIONS.		Highest Barometer.	Date.	Lowest Barometer.	Date.	Mean Barometer.	Range of Barometer.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Highest Temperature.	Date.	Lowest Temperature.	Date.
NORTHERN DIVISION.												
County.	Post Office.											
McHenry	Marengo	30.066	10	29.485	34	30.066	0.933	75.20	55.80	31	-4.30	17
Cook	Chicago	30.550	8	29.560	13	29.940	0.990	70.00	57.00	26	4.40	17-20
Kane	Aurora								58.00	31	-1.00	20
DeKalb	Sycamore	30.180	10	29.450	14	29.904	0.730	74.22	54.00	31	-1.00	17
Lee	Prairieville	30.438	17	29.630	14	30.101	0.806	68.20	62.00	31	-4.00	17
Rock Isl'nd.	Davenport, Ia.	30.440		29.520		30.090	0.920		59.70	31	-7.60	17
Will.	Will'n Centre								64.00	31	-4.00	20
Knox	Onelia								62.00	31	4.00	17
Henderson	Oquawka								60.00	31	12.00	20
Peoria	Peoria	30.011	24	29.217	14	29.696	0.794	65.00	64.50	31	10.00	21
Sums						179.797		352.62				
Means						29.966		70.52				
CENTRAL DIVISION.												
Hancock	Keokuk, Ia.	30.449	17	29.704	14	30.110	0.745	69.90	60.40	31	8.60	17
Sangamon	Springfield	30.456	23	29.642	14	30.098	0.814	61.10	65.50	31	12.00	22
Douglas	Hugo								66.00		8.00	
Pike	Griggsville	30.600		29.850		30.240	0.750		66.00		8.00	
Coles	Mattoon								70.00		8.00	
Christian	Pana								66.00		9.00	
Montg'm'ry	Litchfield								62.00	14	12.00	22
Macoupin	Bunker Hill								75.00		11.00	
Sums						90.448		131.00				
Means						30.149		65.50				
SOUTHERN DIVISION.												
Crawford	Palestine								74.00	31	15.00	20
Bond	Greenville								74.00	31	10.00	22
Madison	Collinsville								74.50	31	12.00	22
Marion	Centralia								74.00	31	13.00	22
St. Clair	St. Lo's, (Mo)	30.495	23	29.735	14	30.128	0.760	64.20	74.00	31	13.10	22
St. Clair	Mascoutah								80.00	31	15.00	22
Wayne	Fairfield								78.00	31	8.00	22
Hamilton	McLansboro								76.00	31	9.00	22
Perry	Swanwick								77.00	31	12.00	22
Williamson	Marion								76.00	31	10.00	22
Union	Anna	30.560	25	29.880	14	30.190	0.680		79.00	27	13.00	22
Pope	Golconda								78.00	31	17.00	22
Alexander	Cairo	30.530	23	29.759	14	30.127	0.771	64.50	75.10	31	16.50	22
Sums						90.445		128.70				
Means						30.148		64.35				
State Average						30.141		68.08				

MARCH, 1885.

Mean Temperature.	Range of Temperature	Greatest Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Least Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Number of Clear Days	Number of Fair Days.	Number of Cloudy Days.	Days on which Rain fell.	Total Rainfall for Month.	Average Daily Rain-fall.	Direction of Wind.	Snowfall in inches during Month.
24.80	60.10	24.80	8	3.50	15	15.38	9	18	4	5	.29	.009	NW	2.00
30.00	53.50	29.00	10	7.40	3	15.22	6	17	8	8	.57	.018	NW	3.69
38.16	59.00	27.00	28	3.00	18	16.00	9	21	21	6	.38	.012	W	1.20
35.66	55.00	29.00	28	8.60	15	13.19	8	14	14	5	.55	.017	NW	3.50
30.90	66.00	24.00	17-31	2.00	6	13.10	12	7	12	4	.21	.007	W	2.75
34.30	52.10	25.00	23	7.00	3	16.01	7	17	17	4	.17	.005	NW	2.00
26.70	68.00	32.00	22	8.00	1	20.35	5	22	22	3	.63	.020	SW	2.00
31.01	58.00	25.00	23	4.00	1	14.87	5	19	19	3	.43	.011	SW	2.00
36.13	48.00	24.00	23	4.00	12	13.29	5	19	19	1	.43	.011	SW	2.00
34.13	54.50	24.00	23	4.00	12	13.29	5	19	19	3	.24	.008	W	2.5
301.79	574.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	137.41	63	135	50	42	3.47	.111	.....	18.30
30.18	57.42	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.27	8	17	6	4	.38	.012	.....	2.61
34.70	51.80	27.80	25	5.50	7	16.67	10	19	2	9	.17	.005	NW	1.90
36.80	53.50	28.50	9	5.80	7	16.70	7	19	19	10	.17	.005	NW	1.90
32.63	58.00	24.00	11	4.00	1	14.42	6	22	22	1	.15	.005	SW	1.50
33.09	58.00	30.00	9	3.00	16	14.26	5	24	24	3	.42	.013	NW	2.50
34.50	62.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	20	19	7	.58	.019	W	1.75
34.77	57.00	27.00	11	2.00	7	13.77	5	20	8	3	.18	.005	NW	3.00
36.30	50.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.16	.005	SW	1.25
36.60	64.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.42	.013	.....	3.40
279.30	454.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.62	43	104	50	30	2.25	.070	.....	15.30
34.90	56.79	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.16	7	21	7	5	.28	.009	.....	2.18
37.53	59.00	26.00	31	4.00	1	13.23	9	17	5	5	.46	.015	W	1.50
37.91	64.00	34.00	9	1.00	6	17.42	.....	.....	.....	2	.43	.001	W	.....
38.30	62.00	34.00	9	8.00	7	18.88	.....	.....	.....	5	.45	.014	.....	.....
36.80	61.00	28.00	3-11	6.00	8	17.74	7	13	11	2	.32	.010	NE	.....
41.10	60.00	31.40	9	6.50	7	17.60	13	15	5	5	.40	.013	N	.....
.....	61.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.44	.014	.....	4.40
40.40	70.00	34.00	11	1.00	28	14.45	9	8	14	7	.35	.011	.....	3.50
37.90	67.00	31.00	9	2.00	21	17.68	8	17	6	4	.80	.029	NW	5.50
38.20	65.00	30.00	31	1.00	21	14.83	.....	.....	.....	5	.92	.030	NW	3.00
40.40	66.00	35.00	31	7.00	21	22.42	4	24	3	4	1.95	.063	SW	.....
40.66	66.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1.43	.046	SW	7.05
41.47	61.00	35.00	11	2.00	13	16.52	6	22	3	6	1.01	.032	NW	6.50
40.60	58.60	29.40	31	5.00	8	16.48	9	18	4	7	1.08	.035	SW	1.34
473.83	825.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	186.95	65	132	51	61	9.75	.313	.....	32.79
39.44	63.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.90	8	17	6	5	.75	.024	.....	4.10
35.15	59.81	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.01	8	18	6	5	.51	.016	.....	2.88

SUMMARY FOR

STATIONS.		Highest Barometer.	Date.	Lowest Barometer.	Date.	Mean Barometer.	Range of Barometer.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Highest Temperature.	Date.	Lowest Temperature.	Date.
NORTHERN DIVISION.												
<i>County.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>											
McHenry	Marengo	30.519	13	29.544	10	30.012	0.775	76.40	74.00	21	22.70	4
Cook	Chicago	30.270	21	29.550	10	29.950	6.720	75.00	77.00	21	21.00	13
Kane	Aurora								77.00	21	21.00	4
DeKalb	Sycamore								75.00	21	27.00	8
Ogle	Polo								75.00	21	21.00	8
Lee	Prairieville	30.180	13	29.500	10	29.850	0.680	70.16	77.00	21	25.00	8
Rock Island	Davenport (Ia)	30.365	13	29.615	10	30.001	0.750	72.00	74.00	21	28.00	8
Will.	Will'n Centre	30.324		29.605		29.983	0.719		80.00	21	19.00	13
Knox	Oneida								78.00	21	29.00	8
Henderson	Oquawka								76.00	21	24.00	3
Peoria	Peoria	29.913	13	29.287	10	29.601	0.626	69.00	79.00	21	30.00	13
Sums						179.412		362.55				
Means						29.902		72.51				
CENTRAL DIVISION.												
Hancock	Keokuk (Ia)	30.363	13	29.639	30	29.985	0.704	76.10	76.90	21	28.00	8
Sangamon	Springfield	30.346	13	29.578	30	29.977	0.768	68.00	76.20	21	30.00	8
Champaign	Philo	30.290	19	29.580	10	30.000	0.710		79.00	21	29.00	8
Douglas	Hugo								80.00	21	32.00	8
Pike	Griggsville	30.490	13	29.750	11	31.100	0.740		78.00	21	26.00	8
Coles	Mattoon								79.00	22	29.00	6
Christian	Pana								77.00	21	31.00	9
Montgomery	Litchfield								75.00	21	31.00	8
Macoupin	Bunker Hill								81.00	30	24.00	4
Sums						120.052		144.10				
Means						30.013		72.05				
SOUTHERN DIVISION.												
Crawford	Palestine								80.00	22	33.70	8
Fayette	Vandalia								80.00	21	32.00	8
Bond	Greenville								84.50	20	29.00	4
Clinton	Carlyle											
Madison	Collinsville								78.00	30	27.50	4
Marion	Centralla								84.00	21	28.00	4
St. Clair	St. Louis (Mo)	30.379	13	29.562	30	29.999	0.817	66.90	79.00	21	32.10	18
St. Clair	Mascoutah								82.00	23	23.00	8
Wayne	Fairfield								81.00	23	35.00	13
Hamilton	McLnsboro								82.00	22	28.00	4
Perry	Swanwick								74.00	30	30.00	4
Williamson	Marion								78.00	22	36.00	3
Union	Anna	30.390		29.600		30.075	0.790		81.00		31.00	
Pope	Goldsboro								87.10	22	36.00	8
Alexander	Cairo	30.376	13	29.533	30	30.004	0.838	61.70	81.00	22	34.00	4
Sums						90.078		128.60				
Means						30.026		64.30				
State Average						29.965		70.58				

APRIL, 1885.

Mean Temperature.	Range of Temperature.	Greatest Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Least Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Number of Clear Days.	Number of Fair Days.	Number of Cloudy Days.	Days on which Rain Fell.	Total Rainfall for Month.	Average Daily Rain-fall.	Direction of Wind.	Snowfall in inches during Month.
42.20	51.30	23.70	7	1.80	16	12.19	6	11	13	13	3.97	.132	E	3.00
45.40	49.00	27.80	5	6.70	3	15.00	3	19	8	19	4.00	.133	E	2.00
45.67	56.00	34.00	5	3.00	17	17.57	3	16	11	11	3.58	.119	E	2.30
42.60	50.00	23.80	7	0.40	16	12.73	8	4	18	14	4.31	.144	NE	1.00
48.90	54.00	23.90	7	1.00	16	14.37	5	6	19	12	4.52	.151	NE	.75
47.54	52.00	29.00	6	2.00	16	14.18	5	6	19	10	4.01	.134	NW	1.00
49.40	46.00	25.80	6	5.10	16	16.10	0	15	15	18	2.47	.082	SE	.50
44.84	61.00	41.00	5	6.00	17	23.77	4	18	8	8	3.37	.112	S	1.00
48.45	49.00	31.00	5	2.00	19	14.63	7	6	17	13	3.58	.119	S	1.00
49.36	48.00	35.00	3	2.00	30	15.77	.....	.....	.....	6	3.24	.108	S	1.00
51.70	49.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	4.44	.148	S	.....
515.08	565.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	156.31	36	109	109	133	41.49	1.382	.....	10.55
46.82	51.39	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.63	4	14	14	12	3.77	.126	.....	1.71
49.70	48.90	29.60	4	5.80	17	16.70	4	14	12	13	3.33	.111	S	.....
51.70	46.40	30.20	29	7.00	3	17.20	5	15	10	17	6.36	.212	E	.90
50.00	50.00	22.00	6	4.00	14	12.48	8	13	9	13	.....	.....	SW	.25
50.37	48.00	36.00	6	4.00	3	15.50	0	16	14	8	4.97	.146	NW	.52
49.60	52.00	27.00	4	5.00	17	15.30	0	13	13	15	6.52	.221	N	.02
49.00	50.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	0	18	14	6.20	.207	SE	2.00
52.28	46.00	26.00	7	3.00	3	13.07	4	14	12	7	5.11	.170	SW	1.71
52.16	44.00	25.00	5	0.00	17	12.53	.....	.....	.....	13	3.55	.118	.....	.....
52.83	57.00	42.00	5	11.00	17	23.20	.....	.....	.....	13	4.27	.142	.....	.....
457.58	442.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	125.98	37	85	88	113	39.81	1.327	.....	5.40
50.84	49.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.75	5	12	13	12	4.98	.166	.....	.90
55.37	46.30	28.00	5	4.00	3	18.18	4	17	9	11	4.70	.157	S	1.00
56.50	48.00	25.00	8	6.00	15	14.93	8	14	8	3	.....	.....	NW	2.00
56.07	56.00	35.00	8	8.00	3	19.07	0	19	11	11	5.90	.197	.....	.....
54.84	50.50	32.00	5	4.00	3	18.88	.....	.....	.....	11	3.50	.117	SE	.....
55.43	56.00	36.00	5	5.00	3	19.85	3	14	15	9	4.32	.144	SE	.....
56.40	46.30	31.50	7	6.20	18	17.50	7	11	12	14	7.45	.248	SE	.....
50.00	50.00	34.00	5	2.00	3	15.28	.....	.....	.....	10	4.84	.161	W	.....
49.00	49.00	31.00	15	5.00	3	16.90	11	11	8	4	6.30	.210	NW	.....
59.80	54.00	33.00	5	4.00	3	20.30	.....	.....	.....	5	2.17	.072	NW	.....
54.75	48.00	30.00	5	1.00	3	14.39	.....	.....	.....	8	2.32	.074	SE	.....
60.41	42.00	27.00	19	2.00	3	13.53	7	17	6	5	2.91	.097	SE	.....
58.46	48.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2.95	.098	SE	.....
50.68	51.00	31.00	5	2.00	3	17.03	3	22	5	8	2.68	.090	SE	.....
59.70	47.60	34.00	3	7.00	9	17.90	6	17	8	14	1.43	.048	SE	.....
488.29	691.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	218.55	48	142	80	128	54.24	1.808	.....	3.00
37.36	49.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.81	5	16	9	8	3.87	.129	.....	1.50
51.90	49.97	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.16	5	18	12	11	4.11	.137	.....	1.26

SUMMARY FOR

STATIONS.		Highest Barometer.	Date.	Lowest Barometer.	Date.	Mean Barometer.	Range of Barometer.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Highest Temperature.	Date.	Lowest Temperature.
NORTHERN DIVISION.											
<i>County.</i>	<i>Post Office.</i>										
McHenry.....	Marengo.....								85.20	24	38.70
Cook.....	Chicago.....	30.152	15	29.510	5	29.899	0.642	70.90	80.40	24	33.80
Kane.....	Aurora.....	30.120	15	29.520	5	29.870	0.600	71.00	85.00	24	31.00
DeKalb.....	Sycamore.....								83.00	26	31.00
Ogle.....	Polo.....								89.00	23	28.00
Carroll.....	Mt. Carroll.....								85.00	23	38.00
Rock Island.....	Davenport (Ia.).....	30.197	2	29.534	5	29.910	0.663	65.40	84.70	24	29.30
Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....								84.70	23	29.00
Will.....	Wilton Centre.....	30.130		29.510		29.880	0.620		92.00	24	29.00
Knox.....	Oneida.....								86.00	24	38.00
Henderson.....	Oquawka.....								82.00	21	35.00
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	29.754	15	29.182	6	29.530	1.562	61.00	89.00	24	37.00
Iroquois.....	Watseka.....								88.00	24	33.00
Sums.....						149.089		268.30			
Means.....						29.818		67.07			
CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Hancock.....	Keokuk (Ia.).....	30.168	2	29.556	5	29.907	0.612	69.00	83.70	24	32.00
Sanngamon.....	Springfield.....	30.152	12	29.547	5	29.897	0.605	62.90	82.49	24	38.00
Champaign.....	Philo.....	30.210	15	29.620	6	29.890	0.590		74.00	24	37.00
Platt.....	Atwood.....								74.00	21	41.00
Douglas.....	Hugo.....								84.00	23	38.00
Pike.....	Griggsville.....	30.300	2	29.690	5	30.030	0.610		85.00	23	34.00
Coles.....	Mattoon.....								83.00	23	34.00
Christian.....	Pana.....								81.00	22	41.00
Montgomery.....	Litchfield.....								88.00	23	32.25
Macoupin.....	Bunker Hill.....								92.00	24	34.00
Sums.....						119.684		131.90			
Means.....						29.921		65.95			
SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Crawford.....	Palestine.....								86.00	17	43.00
Fayette.....	Vandalia.....	30.120	14	29.550	5	29.880	0.570		91.00	24	42.00
Bond.....	Greenville.....								89.00	23	41.00
Clinton.....	Carlyle.....								82.00	23	36.00
Madison.....	Collinsville.....								89.50	24	30.00
Marion.....	Centralla.....								84.00	24	30.00
St. Clair.....	St. Louis (Mo.).....	30.156	2	29.548	6	29.918	0.608	66.60	91.00	24	40.50
St. Clair.....	Mascoutah.....								92.00	24	38.00
Wayne.....	Fairfield.....								90.00	24	44.00
Hamilton.....	McLeansboro.....								90.00	24	32.00
Williamson.....	Marion.....								90.00	24	42.00
Union.....	Anna.....	30.240	15	29.640	6	29.970	0.600		88.00	24	32.00
Perry.....	Swanwick.....								86.00	24	40.00
Alexander.....	Cairo.....	30.149	9	29.533	6	29.928	0.616	67.70	89.30	24	40.20
Sums.....						119.696		134.30			
Means.....						29.924		67.15			
State Average.....						29.859		67.81			

MAY, 1885.

Date.	Mean Temperature.	Range of Temperature	Greatest Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Least Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Number of Clear Days	Number of Fair Days.	Number of Cloudy Days	Days on which Rain Fell.	Total Rainfall for Month.	Average Daily Rainfall.	Direction of Wind.
7	54.40	56.50	20.80	21	4.60	29	14.29	10	12	9	10	1.72	.055	NE. SW
7	52.80	46.60	28.90	24	3.10	19	14.50	11	13	7	11	3.17	.102	N
7	57.43	54.00	33.00	14	4.00	18	20.90	6	19	6	7	3.16	.102	NE
7	54.21	52.00	26.00	14	4.00	20	15.22	9	13	9	9	1.65	.053	NE
7	52.90	61.00	33.00	14	3.00	17	20.29	9	12	12	10	2.31	.074	NE. NW
20	62.44	47.00	28.00	21	5.00	18	16.59							
7	57.80	55.40	31.00	13	7.70	17	19.80	6	17	8	6	1.94	.062	NW
6	59.61	50.00	29.00	13	5.00	29	18.68				5	2.92	.074	
3	56.00	63.00	42.00	13	14.00	29	28.52	9	19	3	7	1.61	.052	NE
7	59.91	48.00	28.00	20	6.00	17	16.26	2	24	5	8	2.57	.083	W. NW
6	60.45	47.00	26.00	13	4.00	18	14.97	5	15	11	5	1.97	.044	SW
10	63.66	52.00									8	1.70	.055	S
7	60.00	55.00	37.00	14	10.00	30	24.35							
....	751.61	....	....	....	....	....	224.37	67	144	70	86	24.12	.776	....
....	57.82	....	....	....	....	....	18.70	7	16	8	8	2.10	.070	....
7	60.60	51.50	28.60	26	5.10	28	....	10	17	4	8	2.59	.083	NW
7	61.50	47.40	29.20	20	5.60	28	17.90	6	18	7	11	2.78	.090	NW
7	60.55	47.00									5	3.57	.115	NE
9	59.00	33.00												
7	62.09	46.00	36.00	20	2.00	28	....	4	25	2	6	3.43	.111	SW
7	56.50	51.00	25.00	11	1.00	17	15.42	3	25	3	8	2.94	.095	SW
7	62.00	49.00									14	6.38	.206	
7	62.42	40.00	26.00	30	2.00	28	12.26	5	19	7	5	5.41	.174	SW. NW.
10	....	55.75	23.00	21	2.00	6	12.37				6	2.97	.086	SW
8	62.06	58.00	38.00	13	12.00	28	26.16				11	1.89	.061	
....	546.63	....	....	....	....	....	86.11	28	104	23	74	31.96	1.031	....
....	60.74	....	....	....	....	....	16.42	6	21	4	8	3.55	.114	....
8	63.97	43.00	27.00	20	4.00	7	12.78	8	18	5	9	2.85	.092	NW
9	65.00	49.00	25.00	20	1.00	28	13.90							N
9	64.10	48.00	28.00	14	4.00	28	16.42				8	5.19	.167	NE. NW
....	63.40	46.00									13	3.72	.120	
8	62.20	54.50	33.00	16	2.00	17	18.85				8	2.44	.079	
9	63.57	54.00	34.00	4	7.00	7	21.93	10	1	10	6	2.82	.091	SE
7	64.90	50.50	27.50	20	6.40	6	15.90	7	17	7	11	2.80	.090	NW
7	....	54.00	34.00	21	4.00	26	21.71				8	2.30	.074	
8	60.52	56.00	30.00	16	1.00	6	18.55	9	11	11	4	3.36	.108	SW
8	60.20	58.00	33.00	11	5.00	28	21.42	6	14	11	12	2.51	.081	NW
7	67.01	48.00	21.00	1	4.00	28	11.16	7	22	2	5	3.73	.120	
8	64.24	56.00									8	2.24	.072	S
7	63.24	46.00	20.00	24	0.00	30					9	4.26	.137	NW
8	65.60	49.10	22.90		9.00		15.80	6	20	5	12	3.21	.103	N
....	825.95	....	....	....	....	....	188.42	53	113	51	113	41.43	1.334	....
....	63.60	....	....	....	....	....	17.13	8	16	7	9	3.19	.103	....
....	60.75	....	....	....	....	....	17.67	7	17	7	8	2.95	.095	....

SUMMARY FOR

STATIONS.		Highest Barometer.	Date.	Lowest Barometer.	Date.	Mean Barometer.	Range of Barometer.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Highest Temperature.	Date.	Lowest Temperature.
NORTHERN DIVISION.											
<i>County.</i>	<i>Post Office.</i>										
McHenry	Marengo								85.70	7	41.70
Oook	Chicago	30.272	30	29.677	7	30.001	0.695	70.80	87.70	7	42.10
Kane	Aurora	30.220	30	29.630	4	29.970	0.590	74.00	90.00	30	44.00
DeKalb	Bycamore								87.30	26	46.00
Lee	Prairieville	30.200	30	29.630	4	29.934	0.570	76.90	90.00	27	49.80
Rock Island	Davenport, (Ia.)	30.290	30	29.588	7	29.986	0.702	71.30	87.20	7	45.70
Will.	Wilton Centre	30.220	29	29.590	4	29.940	0.630		93.00	26	36.00
Knox	Oneida								92.00	26	45.00
Henderson	Oquawka								87.00	26	50.00
Peoria	Peoria	29.868	30	29.252	4	29.607	0.616	67.00	95.00	7	48.00
Iroquois	Watseka					29.299			92.00	27	38.00
Sums						208.737		360.00			
Means						29.819		72.00			
CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Hancock	Keokuk, (Ia.)	30.261	30	29.630	7	29.988	0.631	75.00	88.80	7	48.90
Shangamon	Springfield	30.219	18	29.629	7	29.878	0.590	66.60	88.30	27	50.00
Champaign	Philo	30.230	18	29.670	7	30.070	0.560		86.00	28	43.00
Platt	Atwood								84.00	11	40.00
Douglas	Hugo								90.00	27	42.00
Pike	Griggsville	30.350	30	29.750	7	30.060	0.600		88.00	27	50.00
Ooles	Mattoon								90.00	27	47.00
Christian	Pana								90.00	7	51.00
Macoupin	Bunker Hill								92.00	27	41.00
Sums						120.096		141.60			
Means						30.024		70.80			
SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Crawford	Palestine								90.00	4	55.00
Fayette	Vandalia	30.260	30	29.860	4	30.020	0.500		83.00	28	60.00
Bond	Greenville								95.00	26	62.00
Clinton	Carlyle								87.00	7	50.00
Madison	Collinsville								81.00	4	51.00
Marion	Centralia								96.00	3	48.00
St. Clair	St. Louis, (Mo.)	30.239	18	29.802	4	30.010	0.557	74.50	82.00	7	52.10
St. Clair	Mascoutah								84.00	26	48.00
Washington	Richview	30.144	23	29.830	21	30.245	0.514	70.31	85.00	28	48.00
Wayne	Fairfield								91.00	7	48.00
Hamilton	McLeansboro								85.00	7	45.00
Williamson	Marion								83.00	7	54.00
Union	Anna	30.260	18	29.800	5	30.070	0.460		92.00		49.00
Perry	Swanwick								82.00	6	82.00
Pope	Golconda								86.00	25	58.00
Alexander	Cairo	30.213	18	29.776	7	30.036	0.437	74.20	92.00	7	53.20
Sums						150.381		219.01			
Means						30.076		73.00			
State Average						29.952		65.51			

JUNE, 1885.

Date.	Mean Temperature.	Range of Temperature.	Greatest Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Least Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Number of Clear Days.	Number of Fair Days.	Number of Cloudy Days.	Days on which Rain fell.	Total Rainfall for Month.	Average Daily Rainfall.	Direction of Wind.
8	64.70	44.00	22.90	7	7.20	5	14.09	10	13	7	11	5.80	.193	SW
8	65.40	45.60	29.30	6	5.00	5	16.40	9	15	6	11	5.20	.173	E
8	68.49	46.00	29.00	11	13.00	15	20.77	15	10	5	11	5.07	.169	W
8	65.49	41.00	22.50	18	4.00	27	16.75	11	14	5	10	7.04	.235	NW
8	69.80	40.20	19.00	1	2.00	14	14.28	8	10	12	8	4.92	.164	S
8	68.20	41.50	25.50	7	7.60	14	18.20	6	18	6	12	2.08	.069	S
8	67.00	57.00	46.00	9	14.00	21	29.80	24	13	3	7	1.45	.048	S
8	69.93	47.00	22.00	21	4.00	14	14.83	12	8	10	9	3.40	.113	SW
8	68.83	37.00	20.00	8	5.00	19	13.70	10	5	13	7	3.03	.101	SW
9	73.20	47.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	4.07	.136	S
9	69.45	54.00	38.00	9	14.00	21	24.97	.....	.....	.....	8	3.10	.103	NW
.....	750.49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	182.79	97	106	67	104	45.16	1.504	.....
.....	68.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.28	11	12	7	9	4.10	.137	.....
9	70.10	39.90	24.60	11	9.00	14	17.50	5	22	3	14	6.97	.232	SW
9	71.00	38.30	25.00	11	11.70	23	17.89	5	16	9	12	4.18	.139	S
8	69.40	43.00	24.00	8	4.00	16	13.87	3	27	.....	9	5.12	.171	SE
9	69.94	44.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	70.63	48.00	34.00	9	8.00	23	15.90	9	10	11	10	6.70	.223	NW
9	69.70	38.00	23.00	10	4.00	14	15.00	6	15	9	11	4.71	.167	SE
9	71.60	43.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	6.70	.223	S
9	68.25	39.00	23.00	5	3.00	21	14.60	14	2	14	10	10.50	.350	SE
9	71.15	51.00	34.00	10	20.00	16	26.23	.....	.....	.....	8	8.22	.274	.....
.....	631.77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120.90	56	93	61	86	53.10	1.769	.....
.....	70.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.27	8	13	10	11	6.64	.221	.....
8	71.85	35.00	24.00	8	8.00	22	13.05	10	18	2	10	3.40	.113	SE
8	74.60	33.00	18.00	26	10.00	22	13.88	.....	24	6	.....	.....	.....	N
9	74.60	33.00	29.00	9	5.00	21	14.32	.....	.....	.....	9	5.06	.169	SE
9	.....	37.00	21.00	10	8.00	23	18.80	.....	.....	.....	8	5.29	.176	.....
30	72.06	40.00	27.00	1	12.00	22	19.30	.....	.....	.....	7	7.42	.247	.....
9	74.90	48.00	31.00	30	10.00	21	17.90	11	5	14	8	9.30	.310	SE
9	73.50	39.90	24.20	.....	9.70	.....	15.90	3	20	7	12	7.68	.256	S
9	.....	46.00	32.00	9	2.00	20	16.20	.....	.....	.....	5	8.10	.270	.....
29	71.62	40.00	21.00	30	10.60	22	14.67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	.....	43.00	25.00	1	2.00	8	16.03	5	12	13	8	4.20	.140	S
9	73.59	51.00	34.00	1	4.00	30	22.80	.....	19	11	7	4.83	.161	NW
9	77.94	37.00	29.00	8	3.00	26	9.03	4	22	4	8	6.62	.221	.....
9	76.53	43.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6.89	.226	NE
9	72.44	37.00	20.00	9	1.00	18	12.17	.....	.....	.....	8	5.56	.185	S
30	73.57	28.00	18.00	14	5.00	26	11.33	.....	.....	.....	10	8.82	.294	NE
9	74.50	38.80	24.60	8	7.80	12	15.80	.....	.....	.....	11	4.63	.154	S
.....	961.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	228.74	83	120	57	119	87.80	2.922	.....
.....	73.99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.25	6	17	8	8	6.27	.209	.....
.....	71.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.64	9	14	8	9	5.63	.187	.....

SUMMARY FOR

STATIONS.	Highest Barometer.	Date.	Lowest Barometer.	Date.	Mean Barometer.	Range of Barometer.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Highest Temperature.	Date.	Lowest Temperature.
NORTHERN DIVISION.										
<i>County. Post Office.</i>										
McHenry..... Marengo.....	30.188	18	29.715	14	29.941	0.478	74.20	91.70	19	48.00
Cook..... Chicago.....	30.188	18	29.715	14	29.941	0.478	74.20	93.94	20	52.52
Kane..... Aurora.....	30.160	18	29.748	6	29.960	0.420	74.00	100.00	30	46.00
DeKalb..... Sycamore.....	30.130	17	29.680	5	29.904	0.510	74.20	94.20	20	53.00
Lee..... Prairieville.....	30.130	17	29.680	5	29.904	0.510	74.20	95.00	19	58.00
Rock Island..... Davenport, (Ia.).....	30.171	17	29.707	5	29.929	0.464	79.00	97.40	30	55.10
Rock Island..... Rock Island.....	30.130	17	29.680	5	29.904	0.510	74.20	100.00	20	57.00
Will..... Wilton Centre.....	30.130	17	29.680	5	29.904	0.510	74.20	103.00	31	59.00
Knox..... Oneida.....	30.130	17	29.680	5	29.904	0.510	74.20	102.00	30	58.00
Henderson..... Oquawka.....	29.770	17	29.370	6	29.559	0.400	64.00	99.00	30	60.00
Peoria..... Peoria.....	29.770	17	29.370	6	29.559	0.400	64.00	104.00	30	53.00
Warren..... Monmouth.....	29.770	17	29.370	6	29.559	0.400	64.00	98.00	30	68.00
Iroquois..... Watseka.....	29.770	17	29.370	6	29.559	0.400	64.00	100.00	21	43.00
Sums.....	179.173				179.173		352.41			
Means.....	29.862				29.862		70.48			
CENTRAL DIVISION.										
Hancock..... Keokuk, (Ia.).....	30.175	17	29.700	5	29.934	0.475	72.40	99.00	30	58.00
Sangamon..... Springfield.....	30.133	17	29.740	5	29.931	0.340	67.00	96.20	30	53.00
Champaign..... Philo.....	30.180	18	29.730	30	29.910	0.400	74.00	96.00	31	56.00
Piatt..... Atwood.....	30.130	17	29.680	5	29.904	0.510	74.20	93.33	20	48.00
Douglas..... Hugo.....	30.130	17	29.680	5	29.904	0.510	74.20	98.00	31	62.00
Pike..... Griggsville.....	30.240	1	29.840	5	30.000	0.400	74.00	97.00	21	61.00
Coles..... Mattoon.....	30.130	17	29.680	5	29.904	0.510	74.20	102.00	21	58.00
Christian..... Pana.....	30.130	17	29.680	5	29.904	0.510	74.20	98.00	29	57.00
Macoupin..... Bunker Hill.....	30.130	17	29.680	5	29.904	0.510	74.20	102.00	29	50.00
Sums.....	119.775				119.775		139.40			
Means.....	29.944				29.944		69.70			
SOUTHERN DIVISION.										
Crawford..... Palestine.....	30.200	18	29.830	5, 14	29.990	0.370	74.00	94.00	29	58.00
Effingham..... Eberle.....	30.200	18	29.830	5, 14	29.990	0.370	74.00	99.00	16	54.00
Fayette..... Vandalia.....	30.200	18	29.830	5, 14	29.990	0.370	74.00	100.00	29, 30	64.00
Bond..... Greenville.....	30.200	18	29.830	5, 14	29.990	0.370	74.00	100.00	30	61.00
Clinton..... Carlyle.....	30.200	18	29.830	5, 14	29.990	0.370	74.00	96.00	28	58.00
Madison..... Collinsville.....	30.200	18	29.830	5, 14	29.990	0.370	74.00	96.00	30	52.00
Marion..... Centralia.....	30.200	18	29.830	5, 14	29.990	0.370	74.00	99.00	30	58.00
St. Clair..... St. Louis, (Mo.).....	30.139	17	29.773	6	29.962	0.366	75.30	96.60	30	60.00
St. Clair..... Mascoutah.....	30.139	17	29.773	6	29.962	0.366	75.30	101.00	29	54.00
Washington..... Richview.....	30.082	18	29.854	6, 15	29.956	0.228	70.49	93.00	30	51.90
Wayne..... Fairfield.....	30.082	18	29.854	6, 15	29.956	0.228	70.49	100.25	30	56.00
Hamilton..... McLeansboro.....	30.082	18	29.854	6, 15	29.956	0.228	70.49	102.50	29	53.00
Williamson..... Marion.....	30.082	18	29.854	6, 15	29.956	0.228	70.49	95.00	26	68.00
Union..... Anna.....	30.190	17	29.930	5	30.010	0.160	74.00	96.50	30	58.00
Pope..... Golconda.....	30.190	17	29.930	5	30.010	0.160	74.00	96.00	29	64.00
Alexander..... Cairo.....	30.145	8, 17	29.853	13	29.986	0.292	74.90	95.80	30	62.10
Sums.....	149.904				149.904		220.69			
Means.....	29.881				29.881		73.56			
State Average.....	29.923				29.923		71.25			

JULY, 1885.

Date.	Mean Temperature.	Range of Temperature.	Greatest Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Least Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Number of Clear Days.	Number of Fair Days.	Number of Cloudy Days.	Days on which Rain fell.	Total Rainfall for Month.	Average Daily Rain-fall.	Direction of Wind.
1	71.80	43.70	20.60	19	7.00	17	14.40	8	17	6	12	2.07	.067	SW
1	72.80	41.30	33.20	19	5.90	26	15.30	9	20	2	13	2.44	.079	N
1	79.57	54.00	34.00	1	10.00	27	23.39	14	8	9	10	2.59	.083	NE
1	71.63	41.20	27.40	12	5.60	6	17.27	10	16	5	11	4.98	.161	SE
1	76.12	40.00	26.00	3	8.00	4	15.10	9	11	11	8	2.78	.090	E
2	75.50	42.30	28.70	2	12.80	45	19.40	6	18	7	10	1.66	.053	SW
1	77.03	43.00	38.00	16	15.00	10	23.74	.....	.....	.....	10	3.80	.122	.....
1	74.20	64.00	49.00	1	4.00	23	22.68	16	12	3	8	4.70	.152	S
1	78.64	44.00	28.00	21	4.00	21	16.26	11	13	7	9	3.13	.101	W & SW
1	80.32	39.00	22.00	21	3.00	25	15.26	11	9	10	6	3.62	.117	SW
1	81.15	51.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3.73	.120	E
1	.....	30.00	18.00	18, 30	1.00	25	9.93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	75.55	57.00	37.00	1	8.00	9	25.19	.....	.....	.....	9	3.75	.121	.....
.....	914.31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	217.92	94	124	60	116	39.25	1.266	.....
.....	76.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.19	10	14	7	10	3.27	.105	.....
1	78.60	41.00	26.00	18	12.00	17	18.60	13	14	4	8	2.29	.074	SW
1	78.10	43.20	24.60	7	11.30	17	18.00	8	18	5	9	1.82	.059	SW
1	77.71	40.00	21.00	14	4.00	23	14.29	10	20	1	6	3.34	.108	SW
1	.....	35.33	14.33	2	1.67	6	8.27	15	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	77.97	36.00	20.00	19, 22	4.00	21	14.00	.....	.....	.....	8	4.20	.135	SW
1	77.10	36.00	26.00	14	4.00	23	15.93	11	15	5	6	1.26	.011	SW
1	79.16	44.00	28.00	22	7.00	9	16.13	.....	.....	.....	12	3.80	.122	S
1	79.02	41.00	20.00	22	9.00	21	14.90	12	5	14	7	6.61	.213	NW
1, 2	79.30	52.00	34.00	2	19.00	6	26.61	.....	.....	.....	6	2.29	.074	.....
.....	626.96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146.73	69	82	35	62	25.61	.826	.....
.....	78.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.30	11	14	6	8	3.20	.103	.....
1	78.86	39.00	20.00	9, 17	3.50	22	12.26	24	2	5	7	2.40	.077	S
1	82.13	45.00	37.00	6	6.00	4	14.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	SW
1, 2	80.65	36.00	23.00	9	10.00	12	16.61	9	17	5	.....	.....	.....	N
1	81.11	39.00	25.00	14	4.00	13	17.06	.....	.....	.....	7	3.97	.128	SW
1	76.94	38.00	22.00	31	6.00	23	15.13	.....	.....	.....	8	.62	.020	.....
2	74.20	45.50	24.50	2	11.00	11	19.71	.....	.....	.....	7	2.37	.076	.....
1	80.74	41.00	25.00	2	10.00	12	17.13	20	2	9	5	1.63	.052	SE
1	80.50	36.80	21.60	2	10.90	15	15.20	8	21	2	10	2.58	.083	SW
1	.....	47.00	28.00	6, 13	12.00	3, 25	18.98	.....	.....	.....	8	5.00	.161	.....
1	78.17	41.10	20.20	22	8.50	12	16.39	13	13	5	6	2.44	.079	SW & SE
2	81.20	44.25	28.00	2	7.00	12	.....	18	10	3	2	1.70	.055	W & SW
2	79.12	49.50	31.00	.....	10.00	11	.....	2	25	4	9	1.74	.056	SW
1	82.62	27.00	13.00	7	2.00	11, 12	8.13	19	6	6	6	.88	.028	.....
2	79.00	38.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2.19	.071	S & SW
2	79.47	32.00	17.00	7	2.00	11	12.00	12	14	5	8	2.18	.070	W & NW
3	80.00	33.70	20.00	7	7.00	11	33.70	7	21	3	8	.82	.026	SW
.....	1194.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216.98	182	131	47	99	30.52	.982	.....
.....	79.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.69	13	13	5	7	2.18	.070	.....
.....	78.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.11	12	13	6	8	2.80	.090	.....

SUMMARY FOR

STATIONS.		Highest Barometer.	Date.	Lowest Barometer.	Date.	Mean Barometer.	Range of Barometer.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Highest Temperature.	Date.	Lowest Temperature.
NORTHERN DIVISION.											
<i>County.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>										
McHenry	Marengo								84.20	1	49.50
Cook	Chicago	30.280	26	29.581	2	29.955	.699	72.70	85.00	12	55.60
DeKalb	Sycamore								86.00	1	47.00
Rock Island	Davenport, (Ia.)	30.287	26	29.626	23	29.949	.661	72.90	89.80	8	47.70
Rock Island	Rock Island								91.00	1	48.00
Will	Wilton Centre	30.221	30	29.536	2	29.906	.685	69.80	96.00	1	42.00
Knox	Oneida								98.00	1	54.00
Peoria	Peoria	29.858	26	29.237	2	29.567	.621	69.00	97.00	8	52.00
Iroquois	Watseka								95.00	1	41.00
Sums						119.377		234.40			
Means						29.844		71.10			
CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Hancock	Keokuk, (Ia.)	30.266	26	29.703	6	29.946	.563	74.40	97.90	1	49.10
Ford	Melvin								92.00	1	52.00
Champaign	Philo	30.200	27	29.550	2	29.870	.650		94.00	1	50.00
Piatt	Atwood								81.33	8	50.00
Sangamon	Springfield	30.214	26	29.618	2	29.939	.616	69.40	92.10	8	48.00
Pike	Griggsville	30.350	27	29.760	2	29.700	.590		92.00	1	52.00
Coles	Mattoon								95.00	1	51.00
Christian	Pana								93.00	8	52.00
Shelby	Windsor	30.229	26	29.521	2	29.863	.708		94.00	1	41.00
Macoupin	Bunker Hill								96.00	8	47.00
Sums						149.318		143.80			
Means						29.864		71.90			
SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Crawford	Palestine								97.00	9	56.00
Efingham	Eberle								97.00	24	56.00
Fayette	Vandalia	30.260	26	29.680	2	30.000	.600		95.00	8	56.00
Bond	Greenville								96.50	21	55.00
Clinton	Carlyle								93.00	21	51.00
Madison	Collinsville								93.00	8	47.80
Marion	Centralia								98.00	21	52.00
St. Clair	Mascoutah								97.00	8	48.00
Washington	Richview	30.177	26	29.694	2	29.930	.573	71.07	91.00	21	44.90
Wayne	Fairfield								97.00	24	52.00
Hamilton	McLeansboro								99.00	8	48.00
Perry	Swanwick								96.00	21	53.00
Union	Anna	30.230	27	29.730	2	30.000	.499		96.00		52.00
Pope	Goconda								96.00	8	58.00
Alexander	Osairo	30.157	26	29.670	2	29.966	.487	73.30	94.80	9	54.50
Sums						119.896		144.87			
Means						29.974		72.18			
State Average						29.892		71.70			

AUGUST, 1885.

Date.	Mean Temperature.	Range of Temperature	Greatest Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Least Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Number of Clear Days	Number of Fair Days.	Number of Cloudy Days.	Days on which Rain fell.	Total Rainfall for Month.	Average Daily Rain-fall.	Direction of Wind.
26	64.10	34.70	20.80	17	3.00	29	12.79	13	7	11	11	7.41	.240	NE
14	68.10	29.40	21.00	17	3.90	25	11.90	7	20	4	13	11.28	.364	N
26	64.39	39.00	26.00	17	5.20	2	16.07	14	9	8	8	9.90	.319	SE
26	67.90	42.10	24.50	17	7.10	29	18.00	8	17	6	9	12.68	.400	NW
31	69.97	43.00	37.00	17	14.00	2	23.32	.....	.....	.....	7	15.70	.506	.....
15	66.80	54.00	43.00	16	7.00	2	21.00	14	8	9	7	7.79	.251	N
25	73.09	44.00	24.00	17.20	4.00	2	16.68	12	8	11	5	7.40	.239	SE
26, 27	73.24	45.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2.64	.085	E
15	69.05	54.00	39.00	20	4.00	24	23.39	.....	.....	.....	4	2.11	.068	NW
.....	616.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142.14	68	69	49	72	76.91	2.481	.....
.....	68.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.77	11	12	8	8	8.54	.276	.....
26	70.00	48.80	30.40	18	12.10	25	20.10	10	17	4	8	5.97	.192	S
27	71.00	40.00	25.00	20	6.00	6	16.84	.....	.....	.....	2	2.25	.072	NE
26	70.00	44.00	22.00	20	2.00	6	14.58	10	19	2	5	2.12	.070	NE
16	71.10	31.33	18.67	17	0.67	10	7.50	16	4	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	.....	44.10	25.70	20	6.70	6	17.20	9	15	7	9	4.82	.155	N
26	70.00	40.00	27.00	17	3.00	2	15.06	13	11	7	7	2.57	.083	SE
27	75.20	44.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	7.80	.252	.....
26	69.23	41.00	24.00	17	4.00	6	15.26	18	13	0	5	3.59	.116	NW, NE
26	72.45	53.00	36.00	14	2.00	6	22.61	11	12	8	10	11.02	.355	NW
26	72.33	49.00	39.00	17	12.00	6	26.16	.....	.....	.....	6	3.96	.128	.....
.....	611.31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155.31	87	91	39	62	44.10	1.423	.....
.....	71.26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.26	12	13	6	7	4.90	.153	.....
27	74.58	41.00	22.00	9	6.00	10	14.19	23	6	2	9	5.08	.164	N
29	75.85	41.00	35.00	24	6.00	15	15.10	23	1	7	.....	.....	.....	SW
26	75.05	39.00	27.00	31	4.00	6	17.77	10	18	3	.....	.....	.....	N
25	73.18	41.50	27.00	17	4.00	6	16.31	.....	.....	.....	11	4.92	.159	NW
26	71.03	42.00	25.00	17	6.00	6	15.58	.....	.....	.....	8	4.06	.131	.....
26	70.40	45.20	30.00	17	13.00	6	19.46	.....	.....	.....	6	2.93	.094	.....
26	72.00	46.00	27.00	28	8.00	6	17.97	19	5	7	5	3.30	.106	SE
26	.....	49.00	32.00	17	10.00	9	21.61	.....	.....	.....	5	4.20	.135	.....
26	73.83	46.70	26.50	18	2.10	25	17.37	.....	.....	.....	8	3.07	.099	NW, SW
26	77.50	44.00	32.00	18	3.00	25	19.13	16	8	7	4	2.00	.064	W & SW
26	74.90	51.00	37.00	17	13.00	25	22.81	.....	.....	.....	5	3.67	.118	W & SW
26	74.30	43.00	26.00	18	3.00	2	16.18	.....	.....	.....	4	3.19	.103	S
.....	75.77	44.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4.13	.133	NW
26	75.66	38.00	21.00	24	3.00	10	14.00	12	15	4	4	4.86	.157	W
26	74.50	40.30	20.80	29	8.40	15	15.20	12	17	2	6	2.40	.077	S
.....	1041.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242.68	115	70	32	82	47.81	1.540	.....
.....	74.86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.33	16	10	5	6	3.68	.118	.....
.....	71.84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.42	13	12	6	7	5.44	.176	.....

SUMMARY FOR

STATIONS.		Highest Barometer.	Date.	Lowest Barometer.	Date.	Mean Barometer.	Range of Barometer.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Highest Temperature.	Date.	Lowest Temperature.
NORTHERN DIVISION.											
<i>County.</i>	<i>Post Office.</i>										
McHenry.....	Marengo.....	30.222	18	29.438	8	30.124	.784	71.80	79.80	21	36.40
Cook.....	Chicago.....	30.170	18	29.420	8	29.974	.750	79.00	87.00	19	40.00
Kane.....	Aurora.....								86.00	19	40.00
DeKalb.....	Sycamore.....								85.00	19	40.00
Lee.....	Prairieville.....	30.180	18	29.380	8	29.929	.800	75.27	84.00	21	44.00
Rock Island.....	Davenport, (Ia.).....	30.223	23	29.413	8	29.998	.815	73.40	83.00	19	44.90
Will.....	Wilton Center.....	30.174	27	29.412	8	29.946	.762		90.00	19	35.00
Knox.....	Oneida.....								86.00	21	46.00
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	29.796	1	29.095	8	29.606	.701	75.00	87.00	19	48.00
Iroquois.....	Watseka.....	30.233	6	29.508	8	30.023	.725	81.02	87.00	19	34.00
Sums.....						209.600		455.49			
Means.....						29.943		75.91			
CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Hancock.....	Keokuk, (Ia.).....	30.327	1	29.494	8	29.994	.743	75.00	84.10	21	46.10
Ford.....	Melvin.....								89.00	18	46.00
Champaign.....	Philo.....	30.200	18	29.540	8	30.020	.680		85.00	19	37.00
Platt.....	Atwood.....								86.00	20	40.00
Sangamon.....	Springfield.....	30.226	18	29.545	8	29.992	.652	70.70	82.30	21	44.50
Pike.....	Griggsville.....	30.350	2	29.650	8	30.050	.700		85.00	18	50.00
Coles.....	Mattoon.....								90.00	21	45.00
Christian.....	Pana.....								86.00	21	44.00
Shelby.....	Windsor.....	30.235	18	29.518	8	30.032	.717		85.00	21	30.00
Macoupin.....	Bunker Hill.....								91.00	21	40.00
Sums.....						150.088		145.70			
Means.....						30.018		72.85			
SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Crawford.....	Palestine.....								85.00	20	54.00
Effingham.....	Eberle.....								84.00	20	55.00
Fayette.....	Vandalia.....	30.290	18	29.610	8	30.080	.680		90.00	20	48.00
Bond.....	Greenville.....								86.00	20	48.00
Clinton.....	Carlyle.....								87.00	20	50.00
Madison.....	Collinsville.....								85.50	11	44.00
Marion.....	Contraalia.....								89.00	19	42.00
St. Clair.....	St. Louis, (Mo.).....	30.241	18	29.587	8	30.007	.654	74.60	84.00	21	50.10
St. Clair.....	Mascoutah.....								94.00	20	42.00
Washington.....	Richview.....	30.203	17	29.566	8	29.992	.637	71.72	82.70	12	42.00
Wayne.....	Fairfield.....								91.00	21	42.00
Hamilton.....	McLeansboro.....								87.00	12	43.00
Union.....	Anna.....	30.260	18	29.750	8	30.076	.510		84.00		47.00
Perry.....	Swanwick.....								84.00	12	48.00
Pope.....	Golconda.....								86.00	16	50.00
Alexander.....	Cairo.....	30.230	18	29.698	8	30.006	.532	76.90	85.40	22	50.00
Sums.....						150.161		223.22			
Means.....						30.032		74.41			
State Average.....						29.991		74.95			

SEPTEMBER, 1885.

Date.	Mean Temperature.	Range of Temperature.	Greatest Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Least Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Number of Clear Days.	Number of Fair Days.	Number of Cloudy Days.	Days on Which Rain fell.	Total Rainfall for Month.	Average Daily Rainfall.	Direction of Wind.
23	59.80	43.40	23.80	25	2.90	9	13.46	12	6	12	11	3.86	.129	SW
23	63.90	34.20	22.50	25	3.00	9	12.30	13	8	9	9	2.97	.099	E
23	63.98	47.00	35.00	25	3.00	30	19.83	14	2	14	9	4.04	.135	E
23	59.96	46.00	26.00	25	3.40	9	16.24	16	1	13	11	6.10	.203	SE SW
23	63.80	40.00	24.00	26	2.00	30	14.10	11	6	13	9	5.10	.170	E
23	63.10	33.10	26.10	24	4.40	30	17.00	10	10	10	10	4.19	.140	SW
23	61.89	55.00	33.00	25	6.00	9	24.78	9	9	9	7	3.34	.111	SW
1	63.77	40.00	25.00	21	3.00	30	14.40	15	4	11	7	4.15	.138	S
6	66.60	39.00	25.00	21	3.00	30	14.40	15	4	11	9	5.28	.176	S
6	65.05	53.00	39.00	25	5.00	9	23.17	19	7	4	6	4.45	.148	S
.....	631.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155.28	110	44	86	88	43.48	1.449	.....
.....	63.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.25	14	5	11	9	4.35	.145	.....
23	64.60	39.00	28.2	24	4.10	30	17.20	13	8	9	11	3.77	.126	S
23	65.80	43.00	31.00	25	3.00	9	18.13	14	4	12	4	3.60	.120	NE
23	63.00	48.00	28.00	25	2.00	29	15.13	10	9	11	5	4.32	.144	SE
23	63.30	46.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	64.90	37.80	27.40	24	4.40	29	16.20	13	10	7	9	4.47	.149	S
1	61.40	35.00	21.00	22	2.00	30	13.40	18	1	11	6	3.77	.125	SE, SW
23	67.50	45.00	33.00	24	0.00	30	16.00	.....	.....	.....	9	5.30	.177	SE
23	62.67	42.00	27.00	21	2.00	9	15.93	13	2	15	4	7.00	.233	SE, NW
23	66.40	55.00	37.00	25	3.00	30	22.27	.....	.....	.....	11	5.78	.193	N & E
23	66.25	51.00	39.00	25	7.00	28	21.43	.....	.....	.....	8	5.63	.188	N & E
.....	648.82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158.69	94	42	70	67	43.64	1.456	.....
.....	64.83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.63	14	6	10	7	4.85	.162	.....
24	65.82	31.00	23.00	17	2.00	28	15.50	18	2	9	6	8.75	.292	S
23	68.50	29.00	26.00	18	2.00	6	11.87	10	11	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	67.48	42.00	28.00	2	4.00	29	18.07	12	9	9	.....	.....	.....	N
23	68.80	38.00	24.00	2	5.00	29	16.07	.....	.....	.....	8	6.86	.229	E
23	69.45	37.00	26.00	24	1.00	29	15.23	.....	.....	.....	10	6.77	.226	.....
2	66.40	41.50	30.00	2	4.50	9	17.13	.....	.....	.....	10	6.78	.226	.....
23	66.63	47.00	32.00	25	4.00	29	20.73	9	6	15	6	5.87	.196	SE
25	68.40	33.90	21.10	24	4.40	29	14.30	13	7	10	11	8.98	.299	SE
24	.....	52.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7.10	.237	.....
24	67.00	40.70	31.90	19	5.60	30	17.45	15	7	8	8	4.03	.134	SE
24	69.19	49.00	39.00	24	2.00	28	19.50	11	10	9	5	7.16	.239	W
24	67.00	44.00	33.00	2	4.00	29	19.87	8	16	6	8	6.92	.211	SE
.....	69.18	37.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4.54	.151	NW, SW
23	67.35	36.00	24.00	6	3.00	29	15.60	.....	.....	.....	9	3.64	.121	NE
23	69.63	36.00	23.00	25	3.00	13	13.15	13	7	10	10	5.78	.193	NE
23	69.30	34.80	22.40	24	4.00	19	13.70	7	13	10	13	4.76	.156	N
.....	120.13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	228.17	116	88	95	116	87.34	2.913	.....
.....	68.01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.30	12	9	9	8	6.24	.208	.....
.....	65.74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.94	13	7	10	8	5.29	.176	.....

SUMMARY FOR

STATIONS.	Highest Barometer.	Date.	Lowest Barometer.	Date.	Mean Barometer.	Range of Barometer.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Highest Temperature.	Date.	Lowest Temperature.	Date.
NORTHERN DIVISION.											
County: Post Office.											
McHenry.. Marengo								69.10	16	24.50	30
Cook..... Chicago	30.307	9	29.469	19	29.987	.838	73.50	69.00	3	35.60	30
Kane..... Aurora	30.230	9	29.510	13	29.920	.720	82.00	76.00	16	27.00	6
DeKalb.. Sycamore								72.00	2	25.00	30
Lee..... Prairieville	30.150	8	29.510	7	29.814	.640	78.50	75.00	2	25.00	30
Rock Isl'nd Davenport, (Ia)	30.293	6	29.553	13	29.982	.740	70.77	76.00	2	23.10	30
Knox..... Oneida								76.00	11, 12	29.00	30
Peoria..... Peoria	29.885	8	29.128	13	29.555	.757	70.60	75.00	17	30.00	29
Iroquois.. Watseka	30.266	8	29.575	13	29.991	.691	77.65	76.00	2	30.00	9, 24
Sums					179.250		454.02				
Means					29.875		75.50				
CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Hancock.. Keokuk, (Ia)	30.304	6	29.567	13	29.326	.737	74.40	77.50	16	30.00	6
Ford..... Melvin								86.00	16	36.00	21-31
Champ'gn. Philo	30.240	9	29.500	13	29.960	.740		76.00	2	25.00	30
Piatt..... Atwood								76.00	17	30.00	30
Sangamon. Springfield	30.235	6	29.513	13	29.985	.782	69.10	75.40	17	36.50	6-21
Pike..... Griggsville	30.400	21	29.670	13	30.070	.730		74.00	17	31.00	30
Coles..... Mattoon								81.00	17	29.00	30
Christian. Pana								77.00	17	30.00	30
Shelby..... Windsor	30.391	9	29.610	19	29.997	.781		78.00	17	25.00	30
Macoupin. Bunker Hill								84.00	16, 17	30.00	19-30
Sums					149.308		143.50				
Means					29.862		71.75				
SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Crawford.. Palestine								76.00	17	35.50	21
Effingham. Eberle								80.00	14	40.00	27
Bond..... Greenville								80.00	12, 17	34.00	22-30
Clinton.. Carlyle								81.00	17	35.00	6-21
Madison.. Collinsville								77.00	17	33.00	21-30
Marion..... Centralia								79.00	17	31.00	21
St. Clair.. St. Louis, (Mo)	30.334	6	29.597	30	29.984	.737	71.10	79.00	17	37.00	30
St. Clair.. Mascoutah								80.00	12	32.00	23
Washington. Richview	30.243	6	29.500	19	29.923	.743	63.49	73.00	17	30.18	30
Wayne..... Fairfield								79.00	16	36.00	24
Hamilton.. McLeansboro								79.00	17, 18	33.00	30
Union..... Anna	30.350	6	29.860		30.070	.490		80.70	17	36.00	21
Pope..... Golconda								78.00	17, 18	38.00	30
Alexander. Cairo	30.327	21	29.629	19	29.990	.698	73.30	78.10	17	38.80	22
Sums					119.967		207.89				
Means					29.992		69.30				
State Average					29.902		73.13				

OCTOBER, 1883.

Mean Temperature.	Range of Temperature.	Greatest Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Least Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Number of Clear Days.	Number of Fair Days.	Number of Cloudy Days.	Days on which Rain fell.	Total Rainfall for Month.	Average Daily Rainfall.	Direction of Wind.	Depth of Snowfall during Month.
44.80	44.60	26.30	16	3.60	13	13.46	10	8	13	11	2.57	.083	N	2.50
51.00	33.40	20.40	.....	4.00	.....	12.00	8	13	10	11	3.87	.125	N	.....
47.90	49.00	39.00	16	3.00	13	18.90	14	2	15	9	3.74	1.20	NE	.....
44.74	47.20	31.80	16	1.00	13	15.62	10	6	15	9	4.65	.150	N	3.00
48.26	50.00	29.00	16	2.00	19	14.74	11	6	14	7	2.71	.087	W	.....
48.10	46.90	31.80	15	4.00	19	16.60	9	11	11	9	2.71	.087	N	.....
48.23	47.00	32.00	16	2.00	1, 19	16.42	6	11	14	8	3.69	.119	N	0.25
52.34	45.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2.32	.075	N	.....
47.96	46.90	38.00	16	3.00	13, 29	19.00	15	8	8	8	6.65	.214	.....	.....
433.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126.74	83	65	100	79	32.91	1.060	.....	5.75
48.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.84	10	8	12	9	3.66	.118	.....	1.92
49.40	47.40	32.90	16	3.20	1	18.70	15	7	9	8	3.59	.115	N	.....
52.39	50.00	36.00	16	3.00	13	20.06	16	4	11	12	5.50	.177	.....	.....
51.00	51.00	32.00	30	2.00	13	16.87	13	9	9	7	4.41	.142	NE	.....
.....	46.00	18.67	21	0.67	29	9.63	14	3	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53.80	38.90	35.90	15, 16	5.90	1	17.30	12	12	7	8	6.30	.203	NW & S	.....
48.97	43.00	34.00	26	1.00	1	14.81	15	8	8	7	3.31	.107	NW	.....
53.00	52.00	37.00	23	3.00	13	18.97	17	.....	.....	7	4.60	.150	.....	.....
51.66	47.00	27.00	10, 17	4.00	13, 31	16.99	17	0	14	6	5.33	.172	NW	.....
50.80	53.00	51.00	9	3.00	29	21.52	.....	.....	.....	9	4.19	.135	N	.....
53.72	54.00	38.00	15	6.00	13	26.16	.....	.....	.....	7	4.89	.158	.....	.....
463.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180.41	102	43	72	71	42.12	1.389	.....	.....
51.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.04	14	7	10	8	4.68	.151	.....	.....
51.43	42.50	31.00	26	5.00	13	16.95	14	3	14	8	2.62	.084	SE	.....
.....	40.00	25.00	25	9	5, 29	13.45	18	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54.73	46.00	31.00	15, 22	4.00	2	19.06	.....	.....	.....	9	5.42	.175	W	.....
54.02	46.00	31.00	26	1.00	13	17.03	.....	.....	.....	8	4.39	.141	.....	.....
55.00	44.00	28.00	10, 26	6.00	13	19.43	.....	.....	.....	6	5.52	.178	.....	.....
51.71	48.00	35.00	15	1.00	28	10.26	20	2	9	8	3.82	.123	SE	.....
55.80	42.00	24.20	15	5.10	13	16.30	12	12	7	11	7.51	.244	SE	.....
.....	49.00	41.00	8	10.00	1	24.77	.....	.....	.....	8	6.66	.213	.....	.....
52.95	42.20	34.20	22	2.80	29	16.82	.....	.....	.....	9	4.69	.151	SE	.....
55.20	45.00	35.00	26	1.00	13, 29	17.58	.....	.....	.....	6	2.24	.072	SE	.....
52.96	46.00	32.00	20	2.00	29	20.13	.....	.....	.....	9	3.66	.118	NW	.....
54.63	44.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3.43	.111	NW	.....
55.95	40.00	24.00	7, 26	2.00	28, 29	14.84	19	3	9	10	4.00	.129	W	.....
55.90	39.30	23.60	15	3.80	28	15.90	14	10	7	11	2.89	.093	N	.....
650.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	231.52	97	36	53	112	56.79	1.832	.....	.....
54.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.81	16	6	9	9	4.37	.141	.....	.....
51.56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.38	13	7	11	8	4.25	.137	.....	.....

SUMMARY FOR

STATIONS.	Highest Barometer.	Date.	Lowest Barometer.	Date.	Mean Barometer.	Range of Barometer.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Highest Temperature.	Date.	Lowest Temperature.	Date.
NORTHERN DIVISION.											
<i>County. Post Office.</i>											
McHenry... Marengo	30.408	27	29.553	6	29.976	.855	76.10	60.20	11	22.70	13
Cook... Chicago	30.260	27	29.480	11	29.400	.780	83.70	66.10	6, 7	27.60	14
Kane... Aurora								65.00	11	20.00	16
DeKalb... Sycamore								62.00	11	21.00	16
Lee... Prairieville	30.130	27	29.420	6, 11	29.197	.710	80.09	64.00	11	19.00	27
Rock Isl'nd. Davenport, (Ia)	30.367	27	29.477	6	29.994	.880	77.90	64.10	11	22.70	14, 27
Knox... Oneta								67.00	11	20.00	14
Peoria... Peoria	29.936	26	29.123	11	29.553	.814	71.00	68.00	11	26.00	14
Iroquois... Watseka	30.352	27	29.636	6	30.002	.716	79.60	65.00	6, 11	21.00	15, 29
Sums.....					178.122		468.39				
Means.....					29.687		78.06				
CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Hancock... Keokuk, (Ia)	30.351	27	29.407	6	29.996	.944	75.60	73.20	11	22.10	14
Ford... Melvin								76.00	11	23.00	27
Champaign... Philo	30.210	27	29.600	5	29.900	.610		68.00	11	20.00	26, 27
Platt... Atwood								66.00	6	22.00	26
Sangamon... Springfield	30.322	27	29.451	6	29.974	.867	68.10	70.20	11	25.80	14
Pike... Griggsville	30.420	26	29.550	6	30.050	.870		69.00	11	23.00	26, 27
Coles... Mattoon								69.00	6	22.00	26
Christian... Pama								70.00	11	26.00	26
Macoupin... Bunker Hill								75.00	11	22.00	26
Sums.....					119.920		143.70				
Means.....					29.980		71.85				
SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Crawford... Palestine								70.00	11	24.00	26
Effingham... Eberle								68.00	6	30.00	24
Bond... Greenville								76.00	11	27.00	26
Clinton... Carlyle								70.00	6	30.00	3
Madison... Collinsville								73.50	11	26.00	26
Marion... Centralia								72.00	11	20.00	26
St. Clair... St. Louis, (Mo)	30.325	27	29.543	6	30.009	.782	72.10	76.10	11	31.80	13
St. Clair... Mascoutah								75.00	11	26.00	27
Washington... Richview	30.240	27	29.456	6	29.955	.784	53.13	69.10	11	26.00	3
Wayne... Fairfield								74.00	6	28.00	2, 26
Hamilton... McLeansboro								74.00	6	23.00	26
Union... Anna	30.320	26	29.660	22	30.070	.660		76.00	11	28.00	26
Pope... Golconda								74.00	11	30.00	26
Alexander... Cairo	30.298	26	29.576	22	30.019	.722	67.80	75.60	6	27.70	26
Sums.....					120.053		192.53				
Means.....					30.013		64.14				
State Average.....					29.864		73.15				

NOVEMBER, 1885.

Mean Temperature.	Range of Temperature.	Greatest Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Least Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Number of Clear Days.	Number of Fair Days.	Number of Cloudy Days.	Days on which Rain fell.	Total Rainfall for Month.	Average Daily Rainfall.	Direction of Wind.	Snowfall in inches during Month.
35.80	37.50	20.00	16	1.60	22	9.09	5	10	15	7	2.10	.070	NW	1.50
41.90	38.40	23.60	1	3.90	5	11.90	4	13	13	12	2.33	.078	W	0.34
37.99	45.00	28.00	11	3.00	9, 22	12.73	6	2	22	7	2.04	.068	W	.....
35.96	41.00	24.00	16	2.20	22	10.43	5	4	21	7	2.06	.069	N	.....
38.19	44.00	22.00	17	3.00	22	11.93	8	6	16	3	1.55	.032	W	.....
38.10	41.40	34.20	12	5.10	8, 30	14.90	7	12	11	6	1.20	.040	NW	.....
38.76	47.00	26.00	16	2.00	7	13.50	8	7	15	3	0.91	.030	W	.....
42.90	42.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.04	.035	S	.....
38.50	44.00	27.00	11	2.00	7	12.77	7	8	15	6	1.36	.045	S	.....
348.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97.25	50	62	128	54	14.59	.487	.....	1.84
38.66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.15	6	8	16	6	1.62	.054	.....	.....
40.60	51.10	34.70	12	3.20	19	18.10	13	7	10	3	0.88	.029	NW	.....
39.20	53.00	34.00	11	2.20	22	12.35	11	4	15	8	1.95	.065	.....	.....
40.00	48.00	25.00	11	4.00	20	13.57	9	7	14	.....	.....	.....	NW	1.10
41.00	44.00	15.33	12, 16	0.67	18	6.94	11	2	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45.69	40.40	28.50	16	7.00	8	17.60	9	12	9	5	1.44	.048	NW	.....
39.35	43.00	26.00	16	3.00	19	14.33	11	3	16	3	2.57	.086	NW	.....
43.00	47.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2.22	.074	W & SE	.....
42.48	44.00	26.00	16	1.00	19	12.87	12	2	16	2	1.33	.044	NW	.....
40.71	53.00	33.00	11	5.00	19	21.97	.....	.....	.....	4	1.35	.045	.....	.....
371.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117.73	76	37	97	32	11.74	.411	.....	1.10
41.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.64	11	5	14	5	1.68	.059	.....	.....
42.79	46.00	28.00	12	4.00	4	12.74	11	2	17	6	2.61	.087	NW	.....
48.97	38.00	30.00	23	3.00	3	14.50	18	4	8	.....	.....	.....	W	.....
44.90	49.00	29.00	11	4.00	5-24	15.23	.....	.....	.....	4	2.95	.098	.....	.....
45.35	40.00	34.00	21	1.00	19	15.10	.....	.....	.....	7	2.97	.099	.....	.....
41.10	47.50	30.50	12	4.50	19-24	16.63	.....	.....	.....	6	2.54	.085	.....	.....
42.27	52.00	30.00	11	5.00	18	16.83	16	1	13	4	4.02	.134	.....	.....
47.80	44.50	30.50	12	4.20	24	15.90	10	11	9	7	1.68	.056	SE	.....
.....	49.00	37.00	10	8.00	23-24	20.18	.....	.....	.....	4	3.10	.103	.....	.....
44.18	43.10	24.90	11	4.10	19-24	13.18	.....	.....	.....	6	3.04	.101	.....	.....
.....	46.00	27.00	26	0.00	22	12.43	.....	.....	.....	5	2.55	.085	.....	.....
46.40	51.00	28.00	3, 16	4.00	4	16.33	10	7	13	5	2.56	.085	NW	.....
47.79	48.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2.80	.093	NW	.....
48.60	44.00	30.00	12	2.00	24	15.20	13	2	15	6	2.67	.089	NW	.....
48.60	47.90	29.30	12	3.30	24	15.05	9	7	14	9	2.79	.092	W	.....
548.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199.29	87	34	89	75	36.23	1.208	.....	.....
45.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.33	12	5	13	6	2.79	.093	.....	.....
42.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.28	10	6	14	5	2.16	.072	.....	.....

SUMMARY FOR

STATIONS.	Highest Barometer.	Date.	Lowest Barometer.	Date.	Mean Barometer.	Range of Barometer.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Highest Temperature.	Date.	Lowest Temperature.	Date.
NORTHERN DIVISION.											
<i>County. Post Office</i>											
McHenry.. Marengo	30.660	26	29.175	9	30.061	1.485	81.20	41.70	30	-21.50	7
Cook..... Chicago	30.520	11	29.110	9	29.990	1.410	70.00	50.30	23	-2.90	7
Kane..... Aurora	30.520	11	29.110	9	29.990	1.410	70.00	45.00	22, 23	-12	7
DeKalb..... Sycamore	30.370	25	29.000	9	29.879	1.370	85.11	42.00	21	-10.20	7
Lee..... Prairieville	30.620	11	29.323	4	30.099	1.303	79.00	45.00	2, 23	-12.00	7
Rock Island D'v'npt. (Ia)	30.620	11	29.323	4	30.099	1.303	79.00	50.10	23	-6.90	14
Henry..... Geneseo	30.707	11	29.309	9	30.093	1.398	79.03	46.90	22	-9.50	14
Knox..... Onelda	30.205	11	28.910	4	29.661	1.295	72.00	48.00	23	-10.00	14
Livingston.. Pontiac	30.707	11	29.309	9	30.093	1.398	79.03	48.00	23	-12.00	7
Iroquois.... Watseka	30.205	11	28.910	4	29.661	1.295	72.00	48.00	23	-7.00	7
Peoria..... Peoria	30.205	11	28.910	4	29.661	1.295	72.00	52.00	29	-2.00	7
Sums.....					179.783		466.34				
Means.....					29.964		77.72				
CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Ford..... Melvin	30.603	25	29.374	4	30.113	1.229	79.80	58.60	23	-9.00	7
Hancock.... Keokuk, (Ia)	30.130	11	29.110	8	29.710	1.020		55.40	21	-5.20	24
Adams..... Quincy	30.595	11	29.350	8	30.091	1.245	69.90	60.00	22	-12.00	14
Piatt..... Atwood	30.680	26	29.500	8	30.170	1.180		50.00	29	-4.00	7
Sangamon... Springfield	30.595	11	29.350	8	30.091	1.245	69.90	58.00	21	6.00	14
Pike..... Griggsville	30.680	26	29.500	8	30.170	1.180		56.00	29	-6.00	14
Christian... Pana	30.680	26	29.500	8	30.170	1.180		56.00	29	0.00	7
Coles..... Mattoon	30.680	26	29.500	8	30.170	1.180		61.00		-2.00	
Macoupin... Bunker Hill	30.680	26	29.500	8	30.170	1.180		61.00	23	-4.00	15
Sums.....					120.084		149.70				
Means.....					30.021		74.85				
SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Crawford... Palestine	30.604	11	29.360	8	30.127	1.244	69.40	57.00	4	1.80	7
Bond..... Greenville	30.604	11	29.360	8	30.127	1.244	69.40	62.00	29	2.00	7-14
Madison.... Collinsville	30.604	11	29.360	8	30.127	1.244	69.40	58.00	27	4.00	14
Warion..... Centerville	30.604	11	29.360	8	30.127	1.244	69.40	59.00	29	-4.00	14
Ollinton... Carlyle	30.604	11	29.360	8	30.127	1.244	69.40	61.00	23	0.00	14
St. Clair... St. Louis	30.604	11	29.360	8	30.127	1.244	69.40	64.90	29	-6.00	14
St. Clair... Mascoutah	30.604	11	29.360	8	30.127	1.244	69.40	65.00	4	0.00	15
Wayne..... Fairfield	30.604	11	29.360	8	30.127	1.244	69.40	63.00	23	11.00	7
Washington Richview	30.560	11	29.297	4	30.074	1.263		56.60	23	5.00	11
Hamilton... McLeansbro.	30.610	26	29.450	8	30.190	1.160		62.00	23	6.00	14
Union..... Anna	30.610	26	29.450	8	30.190	1.160		64.00	23	12.00	7
Pope..... Golconda	30.616	11	29.397	8	30.145	1.219	65.80	64.00	23	14.00	7-14
Alexander... Cairo	30.616	11	29.397	8	30.145	1.219	65.80	63.70	23	14.40	7
Sums.....					120.536		135.20				
Means.....					30.134		67.60				
State Average					30.029		75.12				

DECEMBER, 1885.

Mean Temperature.	Range of Temperature.	Greatest Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Least Daily Range of Temperature.	Date.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Number of Clear Days.	Number of Fair Days.	Number of Cloudy Days.	Days on which Rain fell.	Total Rainfall for Month.	Average Daily Rain-fall.	Direction of Wind.	Total Snow-fall for Month.
23.20	54.20	20.00	7	0.90	31	8.80	7	12	12	11	2.37	.076	SW	15.50
31.20	53.20	20.50	6	5.50	31	14.20	8	15	8	15	3.35	.108	NW	.....
25.12	31.00	20.00	20	2.00	31	13.45	9	3	19	9	3.05	.098	W	15.00
23.87	31.80	28.00	24	10.71	24	10.71	7	11	13	11	3.05	.098	SE, NW	14.00
24.20	57.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3.86	.123	W	16.75
25.60	55.80	25.80	18	4.50	31	14.70	7	17	7	13	1.95	.063	SW	.....
24.65	47.85	27.40	12	4.00	31	15.91	.....	.....	.....	7	2.14	.069	W	16.50
26.09	55.00	30.00	18	2.00	31	14.00	9	14	8	6	2.75	.121	W	12.00
26.09	55.00	30.00	17, 20	0.00	6	12.39	.....	.....	.....	7	2.79	.090	N	7.50
31.15	54.00	.....	8, 20	4.00	24	13.58	13	13	5	9	4.02	.130	SW	15.00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	2.44	.079	S	3.00
261.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117.74	60	85	72	109	32.77	1.056	.....	115.25
26.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.08	9	12	10	10	2.93	.096	.....	.....
26.20	67.60	28.50	20	1.40	31	12.09	12	11	8	7	3.20	.103	SW, NW	12.00
28.70	60.60	31.30	15	4.60	28	16.80	10	15	6	12	1.95	.063	NW	.....
32.00	72.00	26.00	16	2.00	1, 28	10.77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31.00	54.00	15.33	7	1.33	1, 5	9.11	14	5	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35.60	52.00	32.70	15	7.80	1	16.90	7	15	9	10	2.52	.081	S	.....
29.30	63.00	23.00	16, 23	4.00	9, 28	13.97	15	4	12	6	2.29	.074	NW, SW	5.50
28.61	56.00	24.00	15	3.00	1, 31	12.64	11	2	18	8	1.65	.053	NW, SE	6.50
33.00	61.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3.00	.097	W	4.70
31.65	65.09	32.00	18	7.00	.....	20.00	.....	.....	.....	8	2.42	.078	.....	6.40
26.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109.28	69	52	65	57	17.03	.549	.....	35.10
30.67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.65	11	9	11	8	2.43	.078	.....	.....
30.66	55.20	24.00	21	4.00	10	12.60	10	11	10	7	2.33	.075	W	4.00
33.50	60.00	27.00	15	2.00	9	15.03	.....	.....	.....	4	3.45	.116	W	7.00
38.90	54.00	34.00	9	0.00	30	17.77	.....	.....	.....	7	1.55	.050	.....	.....
33.10	63.00	26.00	15	4.00	28	14.84	11	11	9	4	4.02	.130	.....	4.00
34.34	61.00	35.00	20	4.00	1	16.18	.....	.....	.....	6	3.49	.112	.....	5.00
34.90	58.90	29.80	15	5.10	28	17.40	11	12	8	9	2.03	.065	S	.....
.....	65.00	36.00	15	2.00	13	17.19	.....	.....	.....	3	3.74	.121	.....	5.40
36.14	52.00	24.00	8	2.00	5, 15	11.13	12	8	11	.....	3.00	.097	S, SE	3.00
33.76	51.60	25.00	15	1.80	9	10.84	15	8	8	10	3.75	.121	SE	4.42
35.74	56.00	26.00	15, 20	5.00	28	14.77	11	11	9	8	2.65	.085	NW	3.00
41.21	52.00	32.00	4	6.00	12	14.19	.....	.....	.....	8	2.95	.095	S, NE	80
32.42	50.00	26.00	4	5.00	1	14.61	18	2	11	7	3.24	.104	W	.50
39.00	48.30	36.30	8	8.80	1	15.90	10	14	7	9	3.01	.097	S	.....
429.67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192.40	98	77	73	79	39.21	1.262	.....	37.12
35.31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.80	12	10	9	7	3.01	.097	.....	.....
31.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.98	11	10	10	8	2.87	.092	.....	.....

Precipitation at Stations in Illinois, 1885.

STATIONS.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
NORTHERN DIVISION.														
County.		Postoffice.												
McHenry.....		2.32	1.92	.20	3.97	1.72	5.80	2.67	7.41	3.86	2.57	2.10	2.37	36.40
Dekalb.....		2.46	1.55	.55	4.31	1.65	7.04	4.98	9.90	6.10	4.65	2.06	3.45	48.50
Ogle.....					4.52	2.31								
Cook.....		3.18	2.01	.57	4.00	3.17	5.20	2.44	11.28	2.97	3.87	2.84	2.35	41.37
Kane.....		2.09	2.09	.38	3.58	3.16	5.07	2.59	7.72	4.04	3.74	2.04	3.05	39.77
Aurora.....		2.18	1.60	.21	4.01	2.28	4.92	2.78	8.23	5.10	2.71	1.51	3.86	39.43
Rock Island.....		2.10	1.20	.17	2.47	1.94	2.08	1.66	12.08	4.19	2.71	1.20	1.95	34.35
Rock Island.....						2.92		3.80	15.70					
Henry.....					3.37	1.61	1.45	4.70	7.79	3.34			2.14	
Will.....		3.62	2.76	.63										
Wilcox Centre.....														
Mercer.....					3.58	2.57	3.40	3.13	7.40	4.15	3.69	.91	3.75	
Knox.....				.43	3.24	1.37	3.03	3.62						
Henderson.....														
Quawka.....														
Livingston.....														
Pontiac.....														
Irroquois.....														
Watseka.....														
Peoria.....		2.63	.87	.21	2.44	1.70	4.07	3.73	2.64	5.28	2.32	1.04	2.44	29.40
Sums.....		19.00	14.00	3.47	39.49	26.40	45.16	39.25	92.56	43.48	32.92	14.59	33.63	268.22
Means.....		2.37	1.75	.38	3.59	2.20	4.10	3.27	8.51	4.35	3.66	1.62	2.80	38.52
CENTRAL DIVISION.														
Ford.....					3.33	2.59	6.97	2.20	2.25	3.60	5.50	1.95	3.20	
Hampton.....		2.44	1.14	.17					5.98	3.77	3.59	.88	1.96	35.11
Champaign.....						3.57	5.12	3.34	2.12	4.32	4.41			
Philo.....					6.36	2.78	4.18	1.82	4.82	4.47	6.30	1.44	2.52	38.61
Sangamon.....		2.81	.91	.17	3.37	2.78	6.70	4.20						
Douglas.....				.15	4.37	3.73	6.70	4.20						
Hugo.....				.42	6.62	2.94	4.71	1.26	2.57	3.77	3.31	2.57	2.29	34.18
Pike.....		2.61	1.11	.42					11.02	5.78	4.19			
Griggsville.....														
Shelby.....					6.24	6.38	6.70	3.80	7.80	5.90	4.60	2.22	3.00	49.70
Coles.....		2.46	.66	.58					3.59	7.00	5.33	1.32	1.65	50.19
Christian.....		2.60	.88	.18	5.11	10.50	6.61	3.80	3.59					
Montgomery.....				.16	3.53	2.97								
Litchfield.....				.42	4.27	1.89	8.22	2.29	3.96	5.63	4.89	1.35	2.42	39.56
Macoupin.....		3.35	.87											
Bunker Hill.....														
Sums.....		16.27	5.60	2.25	39.81	31.96	53.10	25.61	44.10	43.64	42.12	11.74	17.03	247.35
Means.....		2.71	.93	.28	4.98	3.55	6.61	3.20	4.90	4.85	4.69	1.63	2.43	41.22

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Crawford.....	3.21	1.65	.46	4.70	2.85	3.40	2.40	5.03	8.75	2.62	2.61	2.33	40.06
Bond.....	2.80	1.87	.63	5.90	5.19	5.96	3.97	4.92	6.86	5.42	2.95	3.45	48.42
Madison.....	3.06	.66	.45	4.32	2.44	7.42	2.37	4.06	6.78	5.52	2.54	1.55	41.17
Clinton.....				3.50	3.72	5.21	.62	2.93	6.77	4.89	2.97	3.49	
Marion.....	1.07	.85	.32	7.45	2.82	9.30	1.63	3.30	5.87	3.23	4.02	4.02	44.47
St. Clair.....	3.26	.87	.40	4.84	2.80	7.03	2.58	2.96	8.98	7.51	1.68	2.03	45.69
St. Clair.....	1.10	.71	.44	6.30	2.30	8.10	5.00	4.20	7.10	6.61	3.10	3.74	48.69
Washington.....							2.44	3.07	4.03	4.63	3.04	3.75	
Wayne.....		1.37	.35	2.17	3.36	4.20	2.40	2.00	7.16	2.24	2.55	3.00	
Perry.....	2.61	.66	.92	2.91	4.26	5.56	2.10	3.19	3.64	3.66	2.56	2.65	36.35
Hamilton.....	4.20	1.10	.89	2.22	2.51	4.83	1.74	3.67	6.32				
Williamson.....			1.95	2.95	3.73	6.62	.88			3.43	2.80	2.95	39.15
Union.....	4.64	1.22	1.43	2.60	2.24	6.80	2.19	4.13	4.54	4.00	2.67	3.24	44.48
Pope.....	4.82	1.48	1.01	2.86	2.76	8.82	2.18	4.86	5.78	2.89	2.79	3.01	31.99
Alexander.....	3.49	1.48	1.08	1.43	3.21	4.63	.82	2.40	4.95				
Sums.....	34.26	13.92	9.73	54.24	41.19	87.80	32.62	50.77	87.34	59.79	36.28	39.21	420.37
Means.....	3.11	1.16	.73	4.87	3.16	6.27	2.17	3.63	6.24	4.37	2.79	3.02	42.04
State Average.....	2.89	1.29	.51	4.05	2.93	5.03	2.80	5.43	5.29	4.25	2.16	2.81	40.69

Summary of Precipitation in Illinois.

STATIONS.		1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	Av.
NORTHERN DIVISION.										
<i>County.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>									
McHenry.....	Marengo.....	32.44	32.32	33.30	47.22	35.36	35.91	34.93	36.40	37.24
Winnebago.....	Durand.....		33.32	41.89						39.11
Winnebago.....	Rockford.....				44.21					44.21
Boone.....	Belvidere.....		35.36	45.35						40.36
Cook.....	Chicago.....		30.41	37.10	44.18	41.34	45.87	34.66	44.37	39.70
Kane.....	Elgin.....		32.15	41.39						36.77
Kane.....	Aurora.....						46.72	37.51	39.77	41.33
DeKalb.....	Sycamore.....					44.03	50.40	44.76	48.50	46.92
Ogle.....	Polio.....						36.81			36.81
Lee.....	Prairieville.....				48.42	42.66	45.45	50.62	39.43	45.20
Whiteside.....	Morrison.....				41.39	37.42	40.03			39.61
Putnam.....	Hennepin.....	32.15								32.15
Honry.....	Geneseo.....	31.90	30.00	33.50	40.50					31.73
Rock Island.....	Davenport (Iowa).....	31.21	33.89	42.73	37.28	36.60	34.59	38.11	34.35	36.10
Stark.....	Elmira.....	30.16	25.66	30.97	36.19	37.06				32.01
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	31.46	28.79	39.89	41.05	41.49	39.53	41.80	29.40	36.68
Warren.....	Monmouth.....				44.10	40.91	36.99			40.67
Average.....		32.02	31.34	39.35	42.45	39.96	41.97	40.71	39.32	38.86
CENTRAL DIVISION.										
Hancock.....	Augusta.....	35.60	28.88	33.70						32.73
Hancock.....	Keokuk (Iowa).....	31.80	22.51	34.54	39.01	41.54	38.63	32.88	35.11	34.50
Fulton.....	Canton.....				46.02	50.22				48.12
McDonough.....	Prairie City.....				46.55					46.55
Champaign.....	Champaign.....				49.39	53.84				51.62
Brown.....	Mt. Sterling.....	45.86	21.70	30.52						32.69
Logan.....	Atlanta.....						40.72	33.98		37.35
Menard.....	Petersburg.....							37.42		37.42
Sangamon.....	Springfield.....			30.73	56.51	58.20	48.79	43.10	38.61	46.03
Pike.....	Griggsville.....					47.18	48.97	45.51	34.18	43.96
Christian.....	Pana.....						36.78	35.24	50.19	40.74
Coles.....	Mattoon.....					52.15	45.11	45.06		48.00
Macoupin.....	Bunker Hill.....								39.56	39.56
Average.....		40.73	24.36	32.42	47.50	52.31	44.07	40.06	41.22	41.48
SOUTHERN DIVISION.										
Crawford.....	Palestine.....						53.46	41.55	40.06	45.02
Jasper.....	St. Marie.....		30.07	39.03						34.55
Bond.....	Greenville.....						54.62	66.54	48.42	56.83
Madison.....	Collinsville.....								41.17	41.17
Madison.....	Upper Alton.....		32.98	31.41	41.42	40.07				37.21
Clay.....	Louisville.....	46.64	41.60	42.44						43.56
Marion.....	Centralla.....		40.70	35.42	55.17	50.25	37.46	44.47		45.41
St. Clair.....	St. Louis (Mo.).....	40.83	25.70	34.56	37.37	43.15	40.10	40.04	45.59	38.49
St. Clair.....	Mascoutah.....				52.47	54.91	54.91	49.92	48.69	51.50
White.....	Grayville.....			51.33	43.71	54.10				49.51
Hamilton.....	McLeansboro.....					46.83	56.50	39.74	36.35	44.86
Perry.....	Swanwick.....						51.39	36.78		44.09
Pope.....	Golconda.....	54.84	56.17	41.69	70.52	57.17	54.66	44.48		54.13
Union.....	Anna.....				37.40	55.80	60.14	52.82	29.15	49.06
Saline.....	Riley.....				47.22					47.22
Alexander.....	Calro.....	45.81	49.56	32.13	61.78	52.53	51.66	51.99		46.42
Average.....		46.64	38.41	43.14	39.81	54.59	55.35	47.90	42.04	45.55
State Average.....		39.80	31.37	38.90	43.26	48.95	47.13	42.89	40.69	41.93

CANADA THISTLES.

An Act concerning Canada thistles, approved and in force March 15, 1872, provides that—

“The commissioners shall, annually, before the first day of November, make a written report to the supervisor of the town, or to the county commissioners, as the case may be, which report shall be filed with the town clerk, or, in counties not under township organization, with the county clerk. The report made to the supervisor shall be publicly read at the annual town meeting. Said report shall state—

“*First*—Whether there are or not any Canada thistles growing in the town or precinct.

“*Second*—If any are growing, where, and how many, and when and how introduced.

“*Third*—A detailed statement of his treatment of each infected tract, with cost and result.

“*Fourth*—He shall report such other matters as may be required of him by the board of town auditors or by the county commissioners.

“*Fifth*—He shall state his views on their further treatment, and make such suggestions and recommendations as he may deem proper and useful.

“And he shall also forward a copy of said report to the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, who shall collate and report the same to the Governor by the first day of December of each year.”

The act in relation to Canada Thistles has been observed to a very limited extent.

The following are the only reports made to the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture for the year 1885:

BUREAU COUNTY.

Report of ELBRIDGE STEVENS, Commissioner Canada Thistles, Buda Township.

To the State Agricultural Society:

Your Commissioner on Canada Thistles would report that he mowed thistles on the 1st of July, on the 3d put sulphur on them by taking a spade and cutting each one off under ground. Some days after I mixed sulphur and salt; put on in the same way; the 26th put

coal slack on same; put it on about ten inches deep; Sept. 4th put on kerosene; Nov. 15th put on coal slack. I would say where I put coal slack last year in the month of November did not one come up.

COOK COUNTY.

Report of MARK CRANDALL, Commissioner of Canada Thistles, Bremen Township.

The undersigned, Commissioner of Canada Thistles for the town of Bremen, in said county, would report that said thistles are now growing in said town, on the farms of the following: E. Vogt, e. $\frac{1}{2}$ ne. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 23; A. Shussler, nw. $\frac{1}{4}$ ne. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 29; Ch. Wille, sw. $\frac{1}{4}$ se. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 33; W. Patrick, sw. $\frac{1}{4}$ se. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 4; A. Shilling, sw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 18; A. Engelhart, ne. $\frac{1}{4}$ sw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 18; A. Carler, ne. $\frac{1}{4}$ nw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 27; J. Fulton, nw. $\frac{1}{4}$ ne. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 20; A. Schusler, sw. $\frac{1}{4}$ nw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 28; H. Hunstock, e. $\frac{1}{2}$ se. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 7; H. Koepfer, w. $\frac{1}{2}$ sw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 5; W. Starks, se. $\frac{1}{2}$ s. 6; F. Gaesel, nw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 7; W. Savasto, e. $\frac{1}{2}$ nw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 3; F. Smith, nw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 8; W. Hulett, ne. $\frac{1}{4}$ sw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 8; B. Cool, w. $\frac{1}{2}$ sw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 7; J. Nobles, e. $\frac{1}{2}$ sw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 5; J. Fulton, e. $\frac{1}{2}$ nw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 30; E. Steel, w. $\frac{1}{2}$ ne. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 27; A. Shaller, sw. $\frac{1}{4}$ sw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 15; H. Swarts, sw. $\frac{1}{2}$ nw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 7; J. Hartman, w. $\frac{1}{2}$ nw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 3; L. Gurad, e. $\frac{1}{2}$ sw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 22; J. Rippit, w. $\frac{1}{2}$ nw. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 7; P. Hopkins, w. $\frac{1}{2}$ se. $\frac{1}{4}$ s. 19.

My treatment has been to plow or spade them up deep as often as once a month. The result has been that the patches found last year that have been attended to are mostly dead, and that I believe said thistles should be treated for another year in the same way, by which time they will probably be entirely eradicated, except new patches that may be found. I have found nineteen patches this year and thirty-seven last year, making fifty-six patches. The cost this year has been twenty days, or \$40. Number of patches, fifty-six; cost to each is 71 cents. I have not been able to ascertain how any of said thistles were introduced.

Report of CORNELIUS HARKINS, Commissioner of Canada Thistles, Lemont Township.

The undersigned, commissioner of Canada thistles for the town of Lemont, said county, would report that said thistles are growing as follows on places mentioned:

Twenty-three patches on the 40 acres just west of Mrs. Lacy's farm south of Boyer's Quarry.

Three patches on Mrs. Lacy's farm, south of Boyer's Quarry.

Three patches on the highway—two near Boyer's Quarry; one at Mrs. Lacy's.

One patch on Singer's lower quarry.

One patch on Thomas Murray's farm, near "Long Run."

Three patches on Joseph McCauley's.

One patch on Wm. Barry's.

Four patches on Illinois Stone Company's hill.

Twenty or more on the Illinois Stone Company's gully east of hill.

One patch on Illinois Stone Company's land north C. A. & St. L. R. R.

Three patches on C. A. & St. L. R. R. land between Hastings and Lemont.

One patch on highway between Hastings and Lemont.

One patch on Singer's embankment of Desplaines River.

One big patch on Walker's land south of his barn.

One big patch on highway between James Murphy's farm and Sag. This has spread into Mrs. Reid's pasture.

Three or four patches on Peter Hellenhouser's pasture south of Sag.

One small patch on Chas. Claffy's farm near Sag.

Two large patches on farm south of Larry Kirk's farm,

One large patch on Jasnagoria Hill.

All the above have been cut down this summer with the possible exception of the one on the bank of the Desplaines River.

I understand that there are many more patches of these thistles in Lemont besides those I have mentioned. Farmers come to me and complain that the thistles have not been cut down, but as the board of auditors appropriated only \$25 for the work to be done by commissioner, and as I have already been out thirteen days I consider it not my particular concern to look after or into these complaints.

As to the origin of the thistle in the places mentioned I have no information to give, the owners of the land not knowing how or from where the seed came.

Three years ago the area of ground covered with Canada thistles amounted to probably five acres. Since then until the present year no commissioner had been appointed. Now it is safe to assume that not less than fifteen acres of land in Lemont is covered with these thistles. It appears that by cutting the thistle down twice a year for three or four years it dies off. One cutting is of little or no use.

It also appears that farmers and others have an opinion that the office of commissioner of Canada thistles is a permanent one, and hence it is that secluded places like the Illinois Stone Company's gully are neglected until the thistles cover large areas of ground.

With few exceptions nothing has been done by the farmers or others during the present summer to remove or cut down thistle on their lands until after the commissioner posted up notices.

It is my impression that unless the proper authorities take or make active efforts to eradicate the Canada thistle from Lemont lands, individuals will make no successful efforts and much valuable property will be made worthless.

Report of JOSEPH DOCTOR, Commissioner of Canada Thistles, Orland Township.

The undersigned, Commissioner of Canada Thistles for the Town of Orland, County of Cook and State of Illinois, would report that the said thistles are now growing in said town as follows:

	Section.	No. of tracts.	Existing	Eradicated.
Wm. Wolf.....	1	1	.....	1
Fred Bow.....	1	1	1	.....
Fred Grosscup.....	1	2	2	.....
Peter Cure.....	1	5	5	.....
Conrad Ooder.....	2	1	1	.....
Godfrey Kaler.....	2	2	1	1
Peter Cure.....	2	1	.....	1
Peter Brant.....	2	2	.....	2
George Kaler.....	2	1	.....	1
Mrs. Lofman.....	2	1	1	.....
John Muffit.....	3	5	2	3
Wabash Railroad.....	3	1	1	.....
Chris. Grosscup.....	4	5	5	.....
Sidney Camel.....	4	5	.....	5
Highway.....	4	1	.....	1
Wm. Hewson.....	4	2	2	.....
Chas. Grange.....	4	1	1	.....
Wm. Cox.....	4	2	.....	2
Michael McGinnis.....	5	4	.....	4
Joseph Rust.....	5	1	.....	1
N. O. Mitchell.....	5	5	2	3
Col. McQuirter.....	5	1	1	.....
Thos. Coil.....	5	1	1	.....
Barney Klein.....	8	7	7	.....
Alfred Curry.....	9	3	3	.....
George Cox.....	9	1	1	.....
Thos. Grange.....	9	2	2	.....
John Humphry.....	9	2	.....	2
Chris. Horn.....	10	1	.....	1
Martha Ooder.....	11	1	1	.....
Chas. Burkheart.....	12	1	1	.....
Henry Kish.....	12	3	3	.....
Wm. Sippel.....	12	3	2	5
John Newman.....	12	5	.....	1
John Bolt.....	13	2	2	.....
Chris. Ramer.....	15	1	.....	1
Chris. Bribart.....	15	1	1	.....
Conrad Ramer.....	15	1	1	.....
Wm. Begley.....	15	1	1	.....
George McGregor.....	16	2	1	1
John Humphry.....	16	3	3	.....
Fred Hewson.....	16	1	.....	1
Joseph Geo.....	17	1	1	.....
Peter Spiece.....	17	2	1	1
Peter Heart.....	17	1	.....	1
Thomas Hewson.....	17	4	4	.....
Peter Heart.....	18	1	.....	1
John Jounker.....	18	1	1	.....
Joseph Doctor, Sr.....	18	4	.....	4
E. D. Gorham.....	18	5	.....	4
Mrs. Cropaleen.....	18	1	1	.....
Henry Koppleman.....	19	1	.....	1
John Sayers.....	20	3	.....	3
H. P. Smith.....	20	1	1	.....
H. R. Allen.....	20	2	2	.....
George Watson.....	21	4	3	1
John Humphry.....	21	2	1	1
Wm. Begley.....	21	3	2	1
Conrad Paul.....	22	1	.....	1
Conrad Ramer.....	22	1	1	.....
Chas. Kimmel.....	22	1	1	.....
Wm. Kimmel.....	22	4	.....	4
Mr. Denbeart.....	26	1	1	.....
Mrs. Battenhausen.....	28	7	2	5

Report—Continued.

	Section.	No. of tracts.	Existing	Eradicated.
F. T. Robison.....	28	4	4	.....
H. B. Smith.....	29	14	14	.....
Chas. Goodspeed.....	30	5	5	.....
Chas. Hersch.....	30	4	4	.....
Chas. Goodspeed.....	31	3	3	.....
John Martie.....	32	1	.....	1
Frank Moughney.....	32	2	.....	2
Mary Staley.....	32	1	1	.....
Charles Nutson.....	33	5	.....	5
Anthony Cole.....	33	2	1	1
Mary Mauger.....	33	1	1	.....
Chris. Shilling.....	34	1	.....	1
John Kirby.....	34	1	.....	1
Wm. Mink.....	36	2	1	1
Peter Denheart.....	13	1	1	.....
Chris. Stonehagen.....	8	2	2	.....
Wabash Railroad.....	29	5	5	.....
Total.....		197	120	77

The same were introduced annually by the winds blowing seed from adjoining Territories, to the best of my knowledge. I took charge of one tract in 1883, for the purpose of exterminating them, and my mode of treatment was to plow them under four times at the cost of \$7.00 (seven dollars.) I have this year (1885,) taken possession of five tracts, which I have contracted to plow twice and harrow over once at the cost of \$10 (ten dollars); the labor on said tracts will probably have to be continued next season at the cost of ten or fifteen dollars more for their entire destruction. In the last two years of my office, I have ascertained from different parties that salting them on pasture land at least once a week is efficacious, especially where horses are pastured, for the reason that they will tramp and paw where salt has been put. I would say here that Mr. Chas. Nutson has destroyed five tracts on his land the present summer by putting salt on them at least once and sometimes twice a week. But as far as my experience goes, plowing them under four times between the first of July and September, if properly done, (which is as soon after the first plowing as they make their reappearance, plough them right under again, will nine times out of every ten insure destruction.

DEKALB COUNTY.

Report of H. C. DOWNER, Commissioner of Canada Thistles, Milan Township.

The undersigned, Commissioner of Canada Thistles of the town of Milan, in the county of DeKalb, would report that said thistles are growing in said town on the farms of the following persons, to-wit:

John Duffy, 1-5 acre, near s side of section 2.
 Wm. Browne, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre, near sw corner of section 2.
 J. A. Allison, 1-3-10 acres, near centre of section 3.
 " $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, near nw corner of section 3.
 " 3-10 acres, near ne corner of section 4.
 Wm. Abbott, 1-5 acre, near centre of section 10.
 Wm. Browne, very few, near ne corner of section 11.
 Michael O'Brien, very few, near nw corner of section 13.
 " very few, near centre of section 13.
 Pat. M. Hart, very few, near s side of section 16.
 Pat. Quinn, 1-5 acre, near centre of section 22.
 Ann Scally, 1-5 acre, near s side of section 22.
 " $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, near centre of section 22.
 McGuire Bros., 7-10 acre, near ne corner of section 24.
 " $\frac{3}{4}$ acre, near se corner of section 24.
 Total, five acres.

Though some thistles have been exterminated during the past year, yet some infected tracts have increased in extent, and a few tracts not known to the commissioner last year are placed in this report, so that the total amount reported is one acre more this year than last.

Said commissioner would report that the Canada thistles reported last year as growing in the public highway on the north side of section 33, have been salted during the past season, and that said thistles are apparently entirely eradicated; an amount of salt not exceeding two bushels having been used in their destruction during the two seasons, at a cost of 75 cents.

Said commissioner would report that the attempts made by the owners during the past year to exterminate the Canada thistles on their lands have, in a few cases, resulted in apparently complete success; those using salt or feeding hogs on the ground being the most successful. Others have attempted their extermination by plowing, pulling, cutting, etc., but with little or no success, the trouble being the work was not persistently followed up, showing a seemingly careless indifference as to the result of their efforts. Others, still, have made no efforts whatever to eradicate them, further than to prevent their going to seed.

Said commissioner would here state that desirable results in the destruction and total eradication of Canada thistles can not be expected, either by plowing or cultivating, unless the undertaking is thoroughly and closely attended to, not allowing the thistle to get a start above the surface of the ground; and, in this connection, he would advise that ground infected with Canada thistles should not be plowed or cultivated, except when done at short intervals during at least one entire season, as an occasional stirring of the soil tends to spread rather than check the pest.

Finally, said commissioner would suggest and recommend, in regard to some tracts infected with Canada thistles, which are not receiving proper attention by their owners and are getting larger in extent, that possession of them be obtained according to law and that such treatment be applied as shall be deemed best calculated to eradicate the same.

LAKE COUNTY.

Report of MR. H. BAKER, Commissioner of Canada Thistles, Deerfield Township.

The undersigned, Commissioner of Canada Thistles for the East Precinct of the town of Deerfield, Lake county, Illinois, reports:

1. The thistles are found on every section of land in said precinct, but less in number than last year. The treatment has been to keep them cut and not allow them to blossom. The officers of the highways and streets, and the owners, agents or occupants of land have promptly aided, in most cases. The bill of expense I rendered to the town this year is \$5.00 only.

Report of NATHANIEL VORE, Commissioner of Canada Thistles, Warren Township.

In accordance with the Statutes I submit the following report for the year 1885:

1. There are Canada thistles growing in the town.
2. They are growing on nearly every farm in large quantities, and were introduced many years ago by the seed being sown with grass seed, and also scattered from packing straw. This town has received the principal share of this nuisance from the towns west and southwest, where no persistent effort has been made until recently to prevent their dissemination, and the prevalent southwest winds have sent the winged seed broadcast over us.
3. Under the amended law there is no charge against the town for treatment of infected tracts, the only charge being for cutting thistles in the highways, and for time and expense in seeing those owners and occupants do their work thoroughly. The only treatment that I have found successful and practical is cutting when thistles are in bloom and before the seed matures. This treatment lessened them one-half where it was practiced last year and tends to lessen the vitality of the plant, so that the growth is more feeble—in many instances showing but few blossoms, and but few of those maturing seed. Small patches in cornfields have been successfully destroyed by keeping them down with the hoe, going over the ground and allowing none to grow; this is effectual, as the root cannot live without leaves, which are the lungs of plants.
4. As no matters have been presented by the Board of Auditors I have nothing to report under this head.
5. I do not know as any better method can be adopted than that pursued for the two past years. There is quite an improvement in the work done the past season: it has been more thorough, and nearly all, both owners and occupants, have shown a willingness to comply with the law. I would suggest that the Commissioners of Highways order overseers of roads to cut all Canada thistles in their several districts, and also the hazel bushes by the side of the highway, where they are filled with thistles which are difficult to get at. This would lessen the expense to the town for commissioners' services, and not materially burden the overseers or lessen the amount of road labor. The people of Warren now understand the requirements of the law, and I trust that hereafter all will willingly do their work in the proper season, and do it thoroughly, and not wait to be prompted by the commissioner.

The town of Warren, Lake county, Illinois, to N. Vore, Commissioner of Canada Thistles for the year 1885.

	Dr.
To five days services as Commissioner.....	\$10 00
To horse and buggy four days.....	4 00
To printer's bill for notices.....	1 50
To postage.....	15
To E. S. Russell, three days' work.....	6 00
To M. C. Gilbert, two days' work.....	4 00

Audited and paid Sept. 2, 1885.....\$25 65

To G. H. Stafford, two and one-half days' work.....	\$5 00
To E. S. Russell, one-half day's work.....	1 00
To self, one day's services.....	2 00
To horse and buggy one-half day.....	50
	<hr/>
Total charges.....	\$8 50
	<hr/>
	\$34 15

McHENRY COUNTY.

Report of C. L. MEAD, Commissioner of Canada Thistles, Hebron Township.

Your Canada Thistle Commissioner would respectfully submit his report for 1885. The following tabulated statement sets forth a summary of work performed:

Number of patches in township.....	95
" " salted.....	9
" " salted stock on.....	13
" " dug.....	6
" " dug and brined.....	3
" " dug and salted.....	12
" " plowed.....	9
" " pulled.....	6
" " cut.....	16
" " hoed.....	18
" " kerosened.....	3
	<hr/>
	95
Number of patches killed in 1884.....	16
" " nearly killed in 1885.....	25
" " new patches found in 1885.....	25

I would say in regard to the treatment of Canada thistles, that for all patches of thistles of one half-acre or more would recommend summer plowing. Plow and harrow as often as once in fifteen days for the season; plow shallow at first and cut a little deeper each plowing. You will have fewer to contend with next season. If a few should make their appearance salt them.

Salting stock in thistles or salting where stock does not run: Salt once a week for the season and apply plentifully.

I have known some patches to be almost annihilated in one season by salting sheep on them. Only one thistle made its appearance the next season, and have seen equally as good results without stock. One must be thorough in either case and use plenty of salt, and you will have few to look after the next year.

Kerosene is being used by some with very good results. I have seen some patches where it has been used and known of some being killed by it, and some more that are badly hurt by it. Cut the thistle off just under the ground and put on half a teaspoonful of kerosene.

Digging and salting thistles is quite effectual in killing them if attended as should be. Dig as often as any make their appearance; use plenty of salt; they will not thrive under that kind of treatment.

• Digging thistles as is generally done I am not in favor of, and can not recommend it.

I am not in favor of pulling thistles, and would say to all I would not encourage the practice of it. It has a tendency to spread them.

I also could not recommend cutting them because it has a tendency to spread them, and can not say anything in its favor.

Brine is being used by some with good results; with my experience I would recommend it.

Hoing thistles thoroughly is thought to be a good way to destroy them. I would recommend salt in connection with hoing.

Report of M. A. UNDERWOOD, Commissioner of Canada Thistles, Riley Township.

Canada thistles are found upon the following tracts of land, being the same reported in last report, all of which are being cared for, and upon only two have thistles been allowed to seed, and they were cut while wet and subsequently burned. Many pieces have been thoroughly salted during the past summer, and those in pasture land have in all probability been destroyed, as four patches that were thus treated last summer have shown no plants this year.

One patch, being in a hog pasture, has been increased in size, as also have two that are in corn fields. Repeated breaking of the roots invariably increases the crop, each piece of root producing a new plant.

All patches should therefore be seeded to clover or turned into pasture, where repeated salting and continuous tramping by cattle may destroy them.

Your Commissioner would also recommend that the bounty for each patch reported be increased to one dollar. This will incite to closer observations, and is much more economical than for a commissioner at two dollars per day to devote his time to searching the fields, as every rod of land must be traversed to know that it is free from infections.

Following are the tracts:

- No. 1. Center se. $\frac{1}{4}$, nw. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 1.
- No. 2. Center e. $\frac{1}{4}$, sw. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 1.
- No. 3. Center sw. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 1.
- No. 4. Sw. corner nw. $\frac{1}{4}$, se. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 12.
- No. 5. Ne. corner s. $\frac{1}{2}$, sw. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 10.
- No. 6. Center ne. $\frac{1}{4}$, ne. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 36.
- No. 7. Sw. corner ne. $\frac{1}{4}$, se. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 32.
- No. 8. W. line ne. $\frac{1}{4}$, nw. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 30.
- No. 9. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, nw. $\frac{1}{4}$, nw. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 27.
- No. 10. Se. corner w. $\frac{1}{2}$, ne. $\frac{1}{4}$, nw. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 27.
- No. 11. Center ne. $\frac{1}{4}$, ne. $\frac{1}{4}$, sw. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 22.
- No. 12. Center nw. $\frac{1}{4}$, nw. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 33.
- No. 13. Center se. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 12.
- No. 14. S pt. se. $\frac{1}{4}$, ne. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 17.
- No. 15. Center s. 17.
- No. 16. W. pt. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, se. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 35.
- No. 17. Nw. $\frac{1}{4}$, sw. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 13.
- No. 18. Nw. $\frac{1}{4}$, nw. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. 11.

VERMILION COUNTY.

Report of THOMAS KIGHT, Commissioner of Canada Thistles, Grant Township

The undersigned, Commissioner of Canada Thistles for the town of Grant, in said county, would report that said thistles are now growing in said town on the farm of Park Hunter, on the farm of Facle Laylen and the farm of W. H. Wilson, near Cherryville, Ill., on the Remby land southwest of Hoopston and on the Hibbard House grounds in the city of Hoopston. In all the above cases I have had the owners treat them and they are not as bad as last year. Each one has treated them in his own way, some with salt, some with kerosene and some with constant culling below the surface of the ground, and I believe them now in sure course of extinction, and I think for the coming year the most they will need is constant overseeing, and by a continuation of treatment in this way they can be totally eradicated in a couple of years. The patches last year reported on the lands of Cyrus Hartwell, James A. Cunningham and W. H. Franks are believed to be entirely eradicated.

WILL COUNTY.

Report of W. W. GRANT, Commissioner of Canada Thistles, New Lenox Township.

The following is a list of land-owners upon whose premises I, as Commissioner of Canada Thistles, have personally examined, and found them to exist in the following places:

Number of patches on each farm: Albert Beebe, 1; Stanton Lynk, 3; Barney Wolf, 2; John Frances, 1; Hartow Higginbotham, 1; George Francis, 2; Isaac Gillett, 2; Allen Francis, 3; Austin Page, 1; Mrs. W. McGovney, 1; Smith Reynolds, 2; I. N. Reynolds, 3; Griffin Marshall, 1; Charles Moriarty, 3; Dan'l Gaugar, 1; Joseph Harper, 1; George Hunt, 1; John Gaugar, 1; James Walsh, 3; Edward Fuchs, 1; Thos. Cunningham, 2; Orville Pease, 1; on M. C. R. R. at Holmes farm, 1; on M. C. R. R. at Jensen farm, 1; S. H. Hine, 1; on M. C. R. R. at J. M. Thompson farm, 1; J. S. Holmes, 1; Est. J. C. Kercheval, 1; O. S. Chamberlin, 1; A. M. Starnes, 2; Thos. Cooper, 1; Henry Stein, 2; John Pester, 1; John J. Walsh, 1; August Gottschlag, 1; E. C. Ranney, 1; John McDonald, 1; George Greenwood, 1; Mrs. S. Harper, 1; Henry K. Stevens, 1; John Brookman, 1; August Bohrens, 1; Cyrus A. Lewis, 1; public highway at C. A. Lewis farm, 1; public highway at John farm, 1; Thos. Tait, 1; A. G. Nelson, 5; Jerome Daxtader, 1.

REMARKS.

In hunting for evidence on extermination, I will give experience of Isaac M. Gillett who has succeeded in exterminating two small patches. His method is to dig and hoe them as often as they come up, and says after he has treated them in this manner for some

time that every plant that came up he could see was not as strong and healthy as the first, and thinks that their destruction can be accomplished in this way in two or three years. I would also cite you the following land-owners of the town of New Lenox who have accomplished the destruction of the Canada thistle in the same way: Jas. Holmes, Austin Page and James Walsh. Now, as the law of this State requires the Commissioner of Canada Thistles to seek and learn the best and at the same time a positive way to exterminate and destroy the Canada thistle, I cannot, in my judgment, recommend any other way to accomplish the object of law in their destruction than to endorse the statements of the gentlemen referred to, and also as I know them to be facts, as I have made a close examination of the ground myself. I would also state that some of these gentlemen, after cutting the plant off two or three inches below the surface of the ground, would throw on the severed root a handful of salt, and I think that is good, especially when the thistle is out in fall of the year. Now, I should like to impress one fact upon the minds of my townsmen and the public at large, and that is, *do not mow your thistles* expecting to exterminate them. I cannot do better right here than to make this statement. Out of twenty-eight different patches of thistles where mowing had been practiced with an intent to their destruction, they covered from five to thirty times more ground than when they were first discovered. In my examination of the thistles that have been mown I have discovered this, that every stalk cut off sprouts again, and sends out from one to five sprouts on the old stalk just below the surface of the ground, and as soon as the old stalk sends up shoots three or four inches below the first ones the old stalk dies down to the last sprouts that started, and then instead of one stalk you will have seven or eight more. Now, in making my report on this subject, I am endeavoring to give facts as I have found them, and will not recommend anything that I know nothing about. It is enough for me, as Commissioner of Canada Thistles, to deal with such remedies as have accomplished the destruction and extermination of Canada thistles. If I have done too little, I am liable to censure; if I have done too much, I have done it conscientiously, and thanking the people of the town of New Lenox for their support in helping and co-operating with me in the destruction of Canada thistles in our town, I close my report.

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MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS

ON

ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY

BY THE

STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

AND HIS

ENTOMOLOGICAL ASSISTANTS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1886.



NOTE.

A recent opinion of the Attorney General makes it doubtful whether the State Entomologist of Illinois has a right, under the laws referring to that office (to some extent inconsistent and conflicting), to prepare any other than a biennial report; and a change in practice of the State Board of Contracts leaves no doubt whatever that a report published this year could not be illustrated. As an elaborate monograph of insects injurious to Indian corn was intended as the principal part of my entomological report for 1885, and as this article certainly should not be published without a large number of excellent figures, I have decided, under existing circumstances, not only to withhold this paper, but also to refrain from presenting any formal report for 1885, leaving it to the State Legislature to provide for the proper illustration of the reports hereafter, and to remove the present inconsistencies of the law. Unwilling, however, that the work of the office for the past year should be without representation in the Transactions of the State Board of Agriculture, with which the entomological report has been annually published for the last ten years, I have submitted to the Board, at the request of its Secretary, C. F. Mills, Esq., the following miscellaneous essays on economic entomology, summarizing the results of such part of our operations as may well be published without cuts.

A running account of the principal entomological events and observations of the year is followed by a somewhat elaborate report of experiments with insecticides for the codling moth and curculios in apple orchards; other articles are offered presenting the results of recent observations and experiments upon the corn plant louse, upon some of the most destructive of our common grasshoppers, and upon a miscellaneous series of insects of Livingston county; and a list of corn insects with a bibliography of the economic literature relating to them is also published as an introduction to a monograph on insects affecting corn, to be presented hereafter.

S. A. FORBES,

State Entomologist.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, March 1, 1886.

THE ENTOMOLOGICAL RECORD FOR 1885.

BY S. A. FORBES.

To the economic entomologist the season of 1885 was not especially noticeable, except for an extraordinary outbreak of two or three of our common species of grasshoppers in the western part of the State. It seems, however, not impossible that the year will be remembered also for the first indications of one of the customary periodic uprisings of two of our most destructive insects, viz: the chinch bug and the army worm, both of which were evidently upon the increase in certain parts of the State, and likely to multiply injuriously another year, provided the weather is favorable for their reproduction.

Frequent complaint having reached me of injuries to lawns by ANTS of the various species which throw up mounds of earth, I have recommended the use of bisulphide of carbon to destroy these colonies, invariably, according to the accounts of my correspondents, with success. A hole six inches deep should be made through the middle of the mound, an ounce or more of bisulphide of carbon being afterwards poured in. The hole should then be filled and packed with earth. The volatile poisonous fluid will rapidly evaporate with deadly effect upon the ants. Thinking it likely that gasoline might be substituted for this somewhat expensive, dangerous, and highly disagreeable fluid, we experimented with the former liquid upon a colony of these insects at Champaign. Placed under a bell jar and exposed to the fumes of gasoline, the ants commenced to die in eight minutes, although not all had perished at the end of two hours. In sixteen hours, however, all were dead. Tried in the field, the experiment was a practical failure, three ounces of gasoline poured into a hole made in the middle of an ant hill having, practically, no effect at the end of twenty-one hours. This result was confirmed by a second trial. Although the odor of the gasoline lingered in the earth two and a quarter hours after the application, the ants were apparently not incommoded. It is possible, however, that larger quantities might produce the effect sought for.

THE EUROPEAN CABBAGE WORM (*Pieris rapæ*) has clearly been less abundant during the past season throughout that part of the State under our observation, than during the year preceding. The same scarcity was noted by several of my correspondents. Dr. Go-ding, for instance, writing from Livingston county on the 24th July,

reported that it was difficult to find a single cabbage worm in the field; and Dr. Boardman, in August, informed me that they were very much less abundant in Stark county than usual. This difference, so favorable to the horticulturist, was due apparently to the continued prevalence of the destructive disease of the cabbage worm first reported by me in September, 1883.

Numerous examples of its extraordinary destructiveness occurred in the course of our observations. Visiting a cabbage field near Champaign late in August, the owner of which had reported a few days previously that it was being destroyed by the cabbage worm, we failed to find, on twenty minutes' search, a single living larva, the leaves being, however, badly riddled, and the dried and blackened remnants of the dead cabbage worms giving unmistakable evidence of their recent presence.

Hoping to arrange experiments for the artificial propagation of this disease at a distance, where it had not yet appeared, I wrote to several of my entomological correspondents, inquiring whether it was discernible in their vicinities. From Dr. Lintner, State Entomologist of New York, I learned that it had appeared in that State, information to the same effect coming also from Mr. Goff, of the New York Experiment Station. In a subsequent letter, the latter gentleman contributed also the interesting information that Prof. Arthur, the botanist of the Station, had experimented with reference to the contagious character of the disease by feeding portions of the bodies of larvæ, recently dead, to still living and healthy worms, the effect being the speedy sickness and death of those thus treated. From William Saunders, Esq., of Ontario, Canada, I learned, Oct. 5, that there seemed to be no traces of the disease among the cabbage worms of his vicinity. Prof. Snow, of Topeka, Kansas, informed me, likewise, that it certainly had not appeared in that vicinity; and Mr. E. W. Doran, of Loudon, Tennessee, Assistant Entomologist of that State, reported to me, as late as October 19, that he was unable to detect any evidence of its occurrence there. In Iowa, however, I learned indirectly that it had appeared in the fields in the vicinity of Ames; but whether as a consequence of the gradual extension of the area occupied by it, or as a result of the experiments instituted for its propagation there the previous year, my informant was in doubt.

As no precise description of this affection has been published, as far as I am aware, I give herewith one soon to appear in an article on the Contagious Diseases of Insects, now in press in the Bulletin of the State Laboratory of Natural History.

In this insect *flacherie* is distinguishable with great ease and certainty by conspicuous external symptoms, the color alone of affected larvæ being, in fact, entirely characteristic and unmistakable. The natural color of a healthy cabbage worm is a light lively green, sometimes slightly tinged with yellowish, but without any approach to an ashy or milky hue. As the first symptom of *flacherie*, however, the larva commences to turn pale, this paleness increasing more or less rapidly until the color is almost milky white, only slightly tinged with greenish. This discoloration is uniform and simple, no other tint usually appearing until after death. Then,

however, the color deepens to a sooty gray, commonly uniform, but sometimes first appearing about the center of the length of the larva. Occasionally this deeper color appears a little before death, but it is not then of equal depth over the whole surface.

In the actions of the insect there is little to indicate any change of state, except a gradually increasing sluggishness, slowness of movement, and loss of appetite. These are later to appear than the pale discoloration above mentioned, and even shortly before death a larva may show considerable impatience if roughly handled. When the disease is well developed, the caterpillar is very feeble, and will remain motionless for a long time; or if it attempt to crawl where some strength is needed, as horizontally on a vertical surface, it may lose its hold with its jointed limbs and cling only by its central prolegs, the fore and hinder parts hanging limp and helpless at right angles to the remainder of the body.

Most commonly an escape of fluid from the vent is among the earlier symptoms of the affection, at first greenish or whitish, and later a dirty gray, or even a chocolate brown. Rarely this fluid exudes also from the mouth. The amount of it is usually sufficient to stain considerably the surfaces over which the larva crawls; but sometimes this symptom is wholly absent. Occasionally the intestine is found empty after death, but almost invariably it is well filled with food, much of which retains its native color, digestion being, in fact, evidently suspended during the course of the disease. I have found in only a single instance an appearance of bubbles of gas in the alimentary canal. Usually the mass of the alimentary contents seems to lie inert in the stomach, undergoing neither digestion nor decay.

The color of the fluids of the healthy larva is a very pale transparent green, the blood containing only lymphoid corpuscles in greater or lesser number; but if a proleg of a diseased specimen be snipped off, and a cover glass be pressed against the cut surface, the droplet exuding will be of almost milky whiteness, or, in the latest stages of the disease, a dirty gray. Rarely, where there has been much escape of fluid from the vent, the juices of the larva will be thick and scanty, so that it requires some pressure to force out a very small quantity. If a minute droplet of the milky fluid obtained by snipping off a proleg be examined under a high power of the microscope, it will be found to contain innumerable myriads of very minute spherules, varying in diameter, according to the individual, from $.5 \mu$ to 1μ . Usually their average size does not surpass $.7 \mu$. It is the infinite multitude of these which gives to the fluids of the diseased caterpillar their milky look, and, likewise, unquestionably it is they which cause the ashy appearance of the surface, the skin being thin and delicate, so that the color of the fluid contents shows through. The diseased blood is so thick with these minute corpuscles that little else can be ordinarily seen in it. Sometimes, however, degenerated lymphoid corpuscles of the blood will be noticed, recognizable by their size and spherical contour, but differing from the normal corpuscles in their darker tint and coarsely and irregularly granular structure. These darker, granular corpuscles are always dead, no longer exhibiting amoeboid movement, and have usually a spherical form. Not infrequently

débris of the fatty bodies is apparent in the form of large irregular cells, floating freely in the fluid; but these cells themselves will be found to contain immense numbers of the minute spheres already mentioned. In fact, if a little portion of the soft remnant of the fatty bodies be removed, spread upon a cover, and examined with a power of a thousand diameters, it will be seen that the cells of these organs are the seat of an extreme degeneration, the entire contents of many of them being wholly replaced by the spherical granules mentioned above. Occasionally a cell containing a nucleus will be found, but more commonly all distinction of contents has disappeared.

If the body of a diseased larva be cut across and a cover glass be pressed against the cut end of the intestine, or, still better, if the larva be opened lengthwise, and the stomach removed and laid open separately, so that a droplet of the pure contents of the alimentary canal may be obtained, the fluid portion of these contents will be seen to swarm with infinitesimal granules similar in appearance to those found in the blood, except that they are, on an average, often appreciably larger and are occasionally more or less oval in outline. These same forms may also be found in the fluid excreta escaping from the vent of the still living larva. If the specimen has been dead some time, so that the sooty discoloration of the surface has occurred, the fluids both of the alimentary canal and of the body at large will often be found to contain, besides myriads of the above spherules, various other forms clearly recognizable as septic bacteria,—among these, members of the genus *Bacterium*, easily distinguishable by their oval form and by the manner in which they actively propel themselves across the field of the microscope. Rod-like bacilli may also appear in the fluids at this time, equally active, and evidently moving by means of flagella, especially in the vicinity of the bubbles of air which may be included in the fluid under the cover glass. Occasionally these latter bacterial forms may be found in smaller numbers even before death, very rarely in the perivisceral fluids, but not very uncommonly in the contents of the alimentary canal. Still they are infinitely less abundant than the *Micrococcus*-like spheres already mentioned, even long after the death of the larva.

The most characteristic *post mortem* phenomenon is the rapid softening, decay, and deliquescence of the body, the whole of which may be converted, in an hour or two after death, into a dirty fluid mass which the rotten skin is barely sufficient to hold together. This breaks at a touch, allowing the fluid contents to escape.

More recent studies of transverse sections of the bodies of diseased larvæ, prepared as microscope slides, have given me a number of additional interesting facts with respect to the pathological conditions of this disease, a brief account of which may with propriety be given here.

As determined by a study of the tissues of larvæ diseased but far from dead, the principal center of the affection was seen to be in the alimentary canal, the fatty bodies, and the blood. The mucous membrane of the pharynx, œsophagus, and rectum was but little

altered, but that of the chyliferous or digestive stomach was greatly disorganized. The inner ends of the long cylindrical cells with which the alimentary canal is here lined were always broken down, and much of the remainder was occupied by minute spherical granules, most of them, apparently, micrococci, this degeneration occasionally extending through nearly the whole depth of the epithelial layer. Sometimes, in fact, the basement membrane was almost denuded and the wall seemed upon the point of perforation; but no actual solution of the basement membrane and muscular coat of the stomach was noticed in any of the sections examined. The cells of the fatty bodies were commonly so far replaced by collections of finely granular matter, that the true structure of these bodies was almost indistinguishable. Applications of caustic potash to the sections, and consequent partial solution of the tissues, commonly showed, however, that this was due to an infiltration of these tissues rather than to a complete degradation of them. All the exposed surfaces of structures within the perivisceral cavity were usually covered with aggregations of the spherical granules characteristic of the disease, which often formed layers or masses 12μ or 15μ thick. These granules, not definitely distinguishable in the mass, partly owing to their dense aggregation, and partly, also, to their concealment by the coagulation of the blood, were, nevertheless, unmistakably the same as those swarming so thickly in the fluids of diseased larvæ while still living. I could not detect any especial degeneration of the nerve centers, or of the nerve tissues, or, in fact, of any of the other vital organs, with the occasional exception of the Malpighian tubules. The hypodermis, however, was sometimes more or less disorganized, probably in those parts of the body presenting a blackish discoloration during life. Over such areas the hypodermal cells were broken down, their structure lost and replaced by a granular detritus. In these sections, prepared from specimens kept for some months in alcohol, the spherical granules stain with great difficulty and readily decolorize.

In the course of a series of experiments performed upon the CODLING MOTH (*Carpocapsa pomonella*), this species received at our hands extraordinary attention in all its relations. An elaborate account of our observations respecting its life history and its susceptibility to remedial measures is given in another article, and I add here only facts showing the abundance of the species during the present season. Of nearly 10,000 apples examined from trees used as checks upon our experiments, and which, consequently, had not been treated with any insecticide, 59 per cent. had been infested by the codling moth,—a proportion doubtless unusually great, and due in part to the extraordinary scarcity of apples following a year of great abundance.

That dread enemy of the cereal crops, the notorious ARMY WORM, (*Heliothild unipuncta*) seems to be making head in southern Illinois, having evidently occurred in injurious numbers throughout all that part of the State from Bond and Wabash counties to Alexander and Gallatin. Our information concerning this species covers the counties of Alexander, Bond, Gallatin, Jackson, Perry, Wabash, Wayne, and White, in all of which this pest was injurious to pastures and meadows, and was occasionally reported to have made a visible impression upon the crop of corn in June. I do not hear of

any effort made by the farmers of that region to arrest its progress, either by the general application of poisons or by the older resource of ditching across the line of march and crushing the accumulations.

The LESSER APPLE LEAF ROLLER (*Teras malivorana*) is reported to have so intensified its injuries this season as almost completely to obstruct, in some localities, the business of growing young apple-trees for the market. At Normal, especially, in the grounds of the Home Nursery Company, the mischief worked on the susceptible varieties has been of a very discouraging character, and has even disposed the proprietors to transfer their apple business to a western state. Possibly, however, the trees would have withstood the attacks of this leaf roller if these had not been seconded by those of the green apple leaf hopper (*Empoa albopicta*), which, by sucking the sap from the leaves at the time the leaf roller is denuding them, more than doubles the final effect on the tree.

As a result of a short series of experiments made with kerosene emulsion and with lime, at Normal, I learned that no liquid or powdery application could reach a sufficient number of the larvæ secluded in the rolled and webbed leaves to make it at all worth using for its immediate effects. If, however, the young trees were occasionally sprayed with an arsenical poison, and especially if this treatment were begun rather early in the season, I have no doubt that perfect protection from this insect would be afforded. While the poison would be little likely to reach the larvæ rolled in their silken nests, it would nevertheless take effect as they extend their webs to cover fresh surface.

Concerning the ROOT WEB WORM (*Crambus zeilus*, Fernald), seriously injurious to young corn in May and June, much additional information is still to be desired, and I report here the facts already made out, in the hope that other observers may thus be induced to assist in the completion of the life history of the species, and may help us to a fuller knowledge of its habits and of its injuries to vegetation.

Although working somewhat like the cutworms, it belongs to another family of moths (the Pyralidæ or snout moths), and may easily be distinguished from these pests by its habits and by the character of its injuries. If a hill of corn damaged by this insect be carefully examined, a mass of dirt, loosely webbed together, will invariably be found just beneath the surface of the ground, close beside the young stalk or among the larger roots. If the nest (irregular in shape, and commonly an inch or two in length) be opened, a reddish, bristly, active worm, half an inch, or a little more in length if full grown, will be found hidden within, the matted earth evidently serving as a retreat from danger.

The central part of the nest is commonly occupied by a silken tube, which extends more or less vertically downward into the earth, often opening at the surface close beside a stalk of corn, by a round orifice about the size of a wheat straw. This tube is commonly an inch and a half or two inches in length, and within it the worm may be found concealed. Sometimes the web lies horizontally, or nearly so, with its opening at the surface next the stalk, often with the web attached to the latter, or even fastened by

threads some distance above the root. Some webs are placed vertically, lying close beside the stem. They frequently occur under clods, and occasionally one was seen scarcely protected at all.

The injury to the corn is extremely characteristic, and cannot be mistaken when once understood. The web worm evidently leaves its burrow to feed upon the leaves, at first the lower one and then those nearer the top of the stalk, commonly eating off the ends of the leaves or gnawing irregular holes near the middle of the larger ones. The lower leaf of the infested plant is ordinarily eaten wholly away. Occasionally I have found a leaf cut off and drawn partly into the burrow of the worm; and sometimes the kernel of corn was eaten in the ground. The stalk of the affected plant will be found gnawed irregularly beneath the earth, sometimes wholly severed, as by a cut-worm, but more commonly scarified, or bored lengthwise, either superficially or through the centre of the stalk. From one to eight or ten larvæ may be found in a single hill. In a field near Champaign, on land in pasture for fifteen years, plowed up about May 5 and planted to corn from five to ten days thereafter, I found the corn so badly injured by this insect that the owner had decided to replant the greater part of it. No difference in amount of injury could be correlated with difference in soil or surface, the worms being as abundant on low ground as on high, and as indifferent, seemingly, to character of soil.

Near Mount Pulaski, June 16, we found a field of corn which had been practically destroyed by this insect about two weeks before, and had consequently been plowed up and replanted. This field had been in pasture for a number of years and was broken up for the first time the preceding fall. The web worms had not, apparently, been seriously disturbed by the replanting, but had already attacked the young corn of the second growth, and to this were doing considerable damage.

As the larvæ in the Champaign field were, several of them, full grown, and the greater part of them nearly so, it is certain that the eggs were laid in the sod before it was broken up. The root web worm consequently breeds in grass. This view is confirmed by information concerning this insect from J. P. Norton, of Libertyville, Lake county. A field of twenty acres, plowed up from greensward in spring and planted to corn, was said by him to have been immediately cut down by the root web worm as it came up, and the webbed larva was found, in each case, just below the surface, about the roots of the corn, not missing, according to his report, a single hill. On the other hand, Mr. R. S. Mills, of Dwight, Illinois, (in whose field I first studied the species, two years ago,) writes me that the ground upon which the corn was injured had been alternately in corn and oats for six preceding years, and for three or four years before that, in corn.

The species was sent us last year from various localities in Henry, McLean, Mason, and Livingston counties, and doubtless occurs everywhere throughout central Illinois. From the Crop Reports of the State Department of Agriculture, I learn that this insect, a description of which had been but recently published, was noted by the crop reporters of the Department in Carroll, Cass, Stark, and

Livingston counties, and in Henry county in June. It is not altogether certain, however, that the insect referred to by these correspondents was in all cases the species here under consideration.

I base a surmise of the occurrence of this pest in Rock Island county upon a report received by my assistant, Mr. Hunt, from two farmers near Milan. They had noticed a worm making a web at the roots of the corn and eating the leaves while young, afterwards working at the roots, often cutting the corn off just below the surface of the ground. Several acres of sod corn were completely destroyed by these insects, only here and there a hill being left. As I know of no other corn larva which constructs a web in the earth at the roots of the plant, it seems highly probable that our species is here indicated—possibly confused also with some cutworm attacking the corn at the same time.

Our first specimens were taken May 19, at which time many of them were only about half grown. In our breeding cages, the larvæ changed to pupæ in the earth at some time during the latter half of June, and the adult moths emerged from the 1st to the 22d of July. The average size of the larvæ in the Champaign field leads me to doubt whether it is possible that they can have resulted from eggs laid in the spring, especially as diligent collecting from the first opening of the season did not yield us a single moth of the species from which these worms descend. The brood observed by us must have practically completed its development before the end of July. Whether a second brood occurs or not, is wholly uncertain, and to this point especial attention is asked of those at work in fields of corn throughout the summer.

The root web worm is of a pale reddish brown color, without stripes, and marked only by rather large shining dark spots, each bearing a long black hair. The head is dark chocolate brown, with a few long yellowish hairs. Upon the front is a Y-shaped white mark, which does not coincide with the sutures of this region, the branches of the Y lying some distance outside the corresponding sutures, and the common stem being relatively short. The top of the first segment behind the head is yellowish, with a white median line, whitish anterior edge, and an oval black spot on the sides, near the middle of the lateral margin. Surface with a few scattered long dark hairs. The second and third segments bear two rows of piliferous spots, the anterior consisting of four large square spaces, the posterior of two, sometimes united with each other. From the fourth to the tenth segment these spots are in two transverse rows of four each, those of the front row being nearly square and at least as large as the spaces between them, and those of the hind row transverse, elongated, about twice as long as wide. Directly before and outside of each proleg is a narrow, curved, shining tubercle bearing several long hairs. The breathing pores are all dark brown, the anterior one the larger, and the two posterior next in size. The under surface of the worm is a little paler than the upper. Length of a full-grown specimen, .6 inch; its greatest width, .1 inch.

The chrysalis or pupa is smooth, shining pale brown, the abdomen a little darker, without hairs or spines. The eyes are reddish brown, head bilobed above. The abdomen has a blunt horny tip. Length, .4 inch; breadth, .1 inch.

The moth measures across the wing .75 inch to an inch. Head and thorax are pale leaden gray. Two feelers, the labial palpi, extend forward in front of the head a distance equal to the length of the head and thorax taken together. The fore wings are a dull leaden gray, mixed with ashy and white, especially on the outer pair, and crossed outside the middle by two angulated, dull ochre-yellow lines more or less overlaid with dark brown. The line bordering the wing is dark brown, and a brownish cloud extends obliquely in from near the front outer angle of the wing to the second transverse line. A narrow ochre-yellow line, somewhat curved, extends from the middle of the base of the wing to the second line near the anal angle. The outer margin of the wing is regularly excavated below the apex; fringes pale metallic lead color. Hind wings smoky, with lighter fringes; underside of the body and all the wings pale dusky.

Minute mites, which attacked the pupæ in our breeding cages, and were apparently responsible for the loss of nearly all the larvæ we attempted to rear, probably also attack the worm in the field. At Champaign, an undergrown example was found, May 28, infested by this mite, a number of which were running freely over the surface of the larva.

Besides this, I determined by dissection that certain predaceous beetles, especially abundant in fields infested by the web worms, had also been feeding upon them. Further than this we have no knowledge of natural checks upon the increase of the species.

The injuries inflicted occur so early as to permit a replanting in most seasons in case they should be of serious import, and this species is consequently to be classed with the cutworms so far as the effect of its injuries to corn are concerned.

If the corn is to be replanted, advantage should be taken of the fact that all the larvæ are collected in the old hills of corn remaining from the first planting. If the usual practice is followed by plowing up the old corn as soon as the new is planted, these larvæ will of course immediately resort to the sprouting grain and continue their mischief there; whereas, if the old corn be left as late as consistent with the proper cultivation of the crop, the new planting will probably secure a sufficient start to escape serious injury. The web worm matures from the middle of June to the first of July, and then ceases its mischief, so that a little delay in plowing up the old corn may save the new.

It is easy to dislodge these larvæ without injury to the corn, since their presence may be detected by the peculiar appearance of the plant, and the worms themselves are secreted within an inch or less of the surface, close about the stalk attacked. By passing the finger around such stalks, the larvæ may be readily unearthed. Where badly infested fields are not too large, and the help of a boy or two is available, I do not doubt that it will pay to capture the worms in this manner.

As a mere beginning with remedial experiment I directed, early in June, some applications of the kerosene emulsion to larvæ of this insect enclosed in small boxes of earth, each containing about eight cubic inches. Repeated applications of one dram of

kerosene emulsion poured upon the surface of the earth was invariably fatal to the enclosed worms. (The emulsion was composed of suds, one pound of soap to ten gallons of water, churned with an equal quantity of kerosene. The amount of kerosene used was consequently one half a dram.)

In the "Country Gentleman" for May 30, 1872, I find an interesting note from a subscriber living in Queens county, New York, which it seems to me may possibly relate to the root web worm:

"Yesterday," he says, "I was surprised to find that the young corn had almost entirely disappeared, and upon examination of the hills worms like the specimen sent herewith were found just beneath the surface of the ground, that had evidently worked the destruction of the growing crop. From one to five or six were found in proximity to a hill. They are enveloped in a web, and have the faculty, when detached from it, to spring somewhat after the manner of the worms often found in cheese.

"Their method of destruction appears to be in eating the young shoot just under the surface of the ground, until it falls over and dies, after which they gnaw the stumps downward toward the kernel, thereby probably preventing the plant from shooting out again, as it does after the ravages of the worm known as the cut or black worm.

"The field in which the corn is planted was a sward, but the grass last summer on it appeared to be dead; whether the same insect or worm caused that, I do not know."

The HESSIAN FLY (*Cecidomyia destructor*, Say) has continued during the last year its career of devastation in southern Illinois with a very unusual persistence. As a general rule, a year of extraordinary abundance of this insect is followed by one of immunity from its ravages; but for three successive years in the counties of Fayette, Effingham, and Clay, the Hessian fly has abounded in numbers to prevent the harvesting of many fields of wheat, and to inflict very serious injury upon many more. As a consequence, last autumn, I heard seriously debated the advisability of general abandonment, throughout the infested region, of the cultivation of wheat until the Hessian fly had disappeared.

From our own observations and collections of the last three years, and from information contributed by very intelligent correspondents who have spent years in the midst of the Hessian fly, I infer the strong probability of two important items in the life history of the species: (1) the emergence as imago, before harvest, of a great part of the larvæ found in the wheat in May; (2) the development of an additional brood in volunteer wheat, the flies of which appear in autumn early enough to deposit their eggs and produce a third brood of larvæ before the advent of winter. These facts suggest the possibility of greatly checking, if not practically arresting, the multiplication of the Hessian fly in our latitude by the following simple procedure: According to the best agricultural practice, the stubble is plowed for wheat immediately after harvest. In case there has been little or no shelling out of the grain in the field, a little may be sown before plowing, so that enough may grow, either of volunteer

wheat or of that from this sowing, to tempt all the flies then abroad to deposit their eggs early in the season. Previous to sowing the wheat for a crop (and this may now be done early to advantage), this young wheat should of course be killed by a rotary harrow or some similar instrument, in which case, if this action be intelligently timed, all the young or half-grown larvæ in this growing grain will of course be destroyed. If such procedure were general throughout a neighborhood, there seems very good reason to suppose that a vast number of the flies must be destroyed, only those remaining which had not emerged in time to deposit their eggs before this final sowing of the fields—a percentage probably too small to do serious mischief.

My information is also to the effect that wheat sown in the latter part of August is often much less liable, in southern Illinois, to be seriously damaged by the fly than late sown fields. In the early sown grain the larvæ transform and the flies emerge before winter, the wheat having time, before its growth is arrested by the season's cold, to rally, by tillering, against the damage done. Late sown wheat, on the other hand, if attacked by the fly, is certain to be seriously damaged, because it has no opportunity to recuperate, and whether attacked by the fly or not, is extremely likely to be killed by the winter. It is not an uncommon thing in southern Illinois, in seasons not especially remarkable for severity, for fifty per cent. or more of the winter wheat to be winter-killed as a consequence of the late date at which it was sown, in the hope of protecting it against the dreaded fly.

Since my article on the Parasites of the Hessian Fly, in my Entomological Report for 1884, another on the same subject has been published by Dr. Riley in the Proceedings of the United States National Museum for 1885. In this paper the parasitism of *Eupelmus allyni* upon the Hessian fly, implied in my own Report, is positively asserted; a new species of parasite, *Tetrastichus productus*, is described and treated; and the species described by myself, under the name of *Pteromalus ? fulvipes*, is described by Dr. Riley as *Merisus subapterus*. As he had both winged and wingless specimens of the species, his generic identification is probably correct. I had seen only the latter form, and consequently did not attempt to positively fix the genus of the species, described. As my description antedates that of Riley by some weeks, the name of the species must stand *Merisus fulvipes*, Forbes.*

The CLOVER SEED MIDGE (*Cecidomyia leguminicola*, Lintner), first described by Lintner as *Cecidomyia trifolii*, in 1879. (the present name being afterwards substituted for the above) was first reported in Illinois, as far as I can learn, by W. F. Carpenter, of Steward, Lee county, in 1882, in a note to the "Prairie Farmer," the date of which I have not at hand; but in a recent letter Mr. Carpenter informs us that he first observed the pest in Illinois in 1878 or 1879, and that it kept increasing in his locality from year to year

*As the generic identification of the species described by me under the name of *Pteromalus pallipes* has been called in question by the editor of "Entomologica Americana" (upon what ground it is impossible for me to imagine), it is proper to say that the species in question belongs strictly to the genus *Pteromalus*, as limited by Thompson in his "*Hymenoptera Scandinaviae*," but not to any of the subgenera recognized by him.

so that the crop had not been worth saving. As it was first observed by Lintner in New York in 1877, it is difficult to say whether this was originally an Eastern or Western species, or whether it may not have secretly pursued a less offensive course for some years in various parts of the country. In northern Illinois it has been especially injurious this year, notice of its ravages coming to the office from the Farmers' Club of Marengo, in October. From some infested clover heads obtained through the Secretary of the Club, N. J. Wheeler, we had the good fortune to breed five specimens of a new parasite enemy of this midge,—a chalcid belonging to the genus *Tetrastichus*, and apparently of a species undescribed. Previous to this, two species of parasites have been reported as preying on it,—*Eurytoma funebris*, Haw., and *Platygaster error*, Fitch. Additional insect enemies were detected in our breeding cages,—one of them a small heteropter, so abundant everywhere that it may well serve a useful purpose in lessening the numbers of this clover pest. The facts concerning this insect were well worked out by my assistant, C. M. Weed, and I give them as reported in his notes. Finding in the breeding cage some larval specimens of *Triphleps insidiosus*, Mr. Weed isolated one of them with a larva of the seed midge in a small glass dish October 10, and found the larva dead, with shriveled skin, on the morning of the 12th. Another larva was then imprisoned with the bug, and this the latter immediately attacked. "As soon as the bug felt of it with his antennæ he pierced the skin with his beak. The larva struggled violently for about twenty seconds, but the bug did not let go, avoiding the body of the writhing larva by constantly retreating. At the end of twenty seconds, the larva ceased all motion and appeared perfectly dead. May it not be that a poison was ejected from the beak of the bug? For six minutes the bug continued sucking the body juices without removing his beak from the place where it was inserted (about the middle of the body), but he soon withdrew it and inserted it again near the middle, where it remained for nine minutes, when it was again changed to a place still nearer the middle. Eight minutes later the beak was again withdrawn and inserted near the head, where the bug continued vigorously sucking for six minutes, when it seemed to have enough. Thus he was sucking his victim about twenty-nine minutes."

Further, Mr. Weed determined the interesting fact that this midge is likewise possibly subject to the attack of a small caterpillar which he found lurking in one of the heads of clover. As the larva was seen to feed on the midge mite only in confinement (under which circumstances many lepidopterous larvæ become carnivorous), and as it was not preserved in condition for successful study, the particulars of the observation are not reported.

The WHEAT BULB WORM (*Meromyza americana*), which has been mentioned in my two preceding Reports, has scarcely come to our notice during the past year, but an item of information recently obtained from Mr. J. J. Nussbaumer, of Okawville, Washington county, is of such economic interest as to be well worthy of record. The wheat of that vicinity was last year badly damaged, as supposed, by the Hessian fly, but Mr. Nussbaumer tells me that, examining

plants in damaged fields in early spring, he found, not the brown flaxseeds of the Hessian fly, well known to every one, but pale watery larvæ between the bases of the leaves just above the root, corresponding closely, according to his description, to the larvæ of *Meromyza americana*, treated in my previous reports under the popular name of the "wheat bulb worm." It is consequently entirely possible that locally, in southern Illinois, the damage to wheat, attributed to the Hessian fly, is really due to this insect.

The common WIREWORMS (larvæ of Elatéridæ) have been neither more nor less destructive than usual in corn fields, during the past season. The fact was repeatedly noticed that in fields two years from sod, injury to corn was much more evident than the year preceding, or in other fields of the same vicinity in sod one year ago. This fact is doubtless to be attributed to the death of the grass in the sod the second year, and the consequent concentration on the corn of all the wireworms in the field. Corn on sod was destroyed by the wireworms the first year on the farm of Mr. E. A. Chester, near Champaign, but the ground had been used during the fall, winter, and spring, as a feed lot for cattle and sheep, so that the sod had been nearly destroyed. In a field near Champaign, more than half of which had been destroyed by wireworms, (the whole field being as a consequence plowed up and replanted) a prolonged search failed to discover a single wireworm, except in the hills of corn,—in each of which from two or three to six or eight were present. The impropriety of the common practice of replanting is obvious. By planting between the rows of young corn and plowing up the latter at once, the wireworms are scattered and their food destroyed, and they are forced to attack the new corn just planted; whereas, if this were allowed to get a start before the corn of the first planting was plowed up, the probabilities of loss would be greatly lessened.

For the purpose of determining more precisely the life history and the species of the wireworms affecting our corn, breeding experiments were begun this season. From over one hundred larvæ, obtained May 25, and placed in boxes of earth mixed with soaked corn and covered with sod, we obtained a considerable number of imagos, all belonging to the species *Melanotus cribulosus* as determined for me by Dr. Horn, except a single specimen of the better known species, *Melanotus communis*. When the breeding boxes were examined on the 12th of July no pupæ were found, but by August 8 transformations had begun. On the 22d of August pupæ were seen, but no imagos. On the 12th of September fully developed imagos, just transformed, were dug out of the earth. No imagos appeared above ground during fall and winter, although living individuals were removed from the pupal cells in the earth as late as November. It is evident, therefore, that *cribulosus* (and probably *communis* also) completes its larval life during the latter part of summer; that it pupates in cells in the earth; commences to transform to the imago in early autumn; and remains under ground for hibernation.

In fields of sod corn near Peru, Illinois, I found, as late as July 1, 1883, many wireworms devouring the roots of corn and penetrating the stems just above the root, about six per cent. of the stalks in one of the fields having been killed in this way. Sometimes two or three of these larvæ were found boring through a single stem. The wireworms here collected agree in every particular with those described in the Canadian Entomologist, by Dr. Horn, the beetles bred from which were identified by him as *Agriotes mancus*.* This species is readily distinguished from *Melanotus* by the cylindrical, blunt terminal segment, marked above by a large black circular pore upon each side of the base. In this same field occurred the wireworm doubtfully identified by Dr. Fitch as our common *Melanotus communis*,†—an identification which I am very much inclined to consider correct because, as noticed above, we bred this species, last year, from corn wireworms.

Believing it to be quite within the limits of a reasonable probability that apparatus may be invented for the rapid and economical application of insecticides to hills of growing corn, I instituted, last June, some experiments upon wireworms with a view to determining what insecticides, if any, would be effective against them. Placing individual larvæ in boxes containing fifteen cubic inches of earth, a dram of kerosene emulsion (half kerosene) was poured over the earth without effect upon the larvæ. A repetition of this experiment gave the same result, but a dram of pure kerosene applied in this manner promptly killed the wireworms. Pyrethrum thoroughly applied directly to the wireworms seemingly did them no harm. Sprouting corn treated with water containing suspended Paris green was not attacked by wireworms placed in the earth with it, but neither were the latter themselves injured. Sprouting corn placed in earth with which Paris green had been mixed failed to grow, but was not attacked by the wireworms, these remaining alive and active.

To determine the effect of treating seed corn with arsenic previous to planting, moistened kernels were rolled in powdered arsenic and allowed to dry, others at the same time being dampened with water holding Paris green in suspension. Only three kernels, out of a possible one hundred, grew in the first lot and two in the second, as compared with the check corn planted at the same time. Later a hundred grains of corn moistened with water and rolled in a mixture of Paris green and plaster of Paris—one part to fifty—were planted in comparison with another hundred grains not so treated, both lots of corn being planted in separate boxes and similarly treated. Forty-four kernels grew in the poisoned boxes, and forty-eight in the check, both lots appearing above ground simultaneously and growing for a month together without important difference.

From the foregoing we may infer the practical inefficiency of both pyrethrum and kerosene emulsion as a protection against these insects, and the doubtful efficiency of Paris green. This last deserves, however, further experiment.

* Canadian Entomologist, Vol. IV, p. 3.

† Trans. N. Y. St. Agricultural Soc., 1886, p. 529.

The occurrence of wireworms in wheat in numbers sufficient to attract the attention of the farmers has been reported from Washington county by Mr. J. J. Nussbaumer. The specimens sent by him from wheat fields are of a different species from that infesting the corn at Champaign,—one of which we have bred none to the imago, and which consequently cannot be specifically determined.

Five or six acres of wheat were completely destroyed in one field, the plant being eaten off just above the root; and Mr. Nussbaumer estimated that throughout that entire neighborhood an average of one acre in forty had been so destroyed.

The very common BLISTER BEETLES (*Meloidæ*) were far more abundant this year than usual,—a fact doubtless to be connected with the extraordinary abundance of grasshoppers, upon the eggs of which their larvæ are well known to feed. The species most frequently mentioned in our notes of injuries to crops are the so-called “old-fashioned potato beetle,” or striped blister beetle (*Epicauta vittata*), the margined blister beetle (*Epicauta cinerea*), and the common black blister beetle (*Epicauta pennsylvanica*). The last is yearly abundant, feeding in autumn upon the flowers of the golden rod and other composite plants; but the other two species are more variable in their numbers. The abundance of *Epicauta pennsylvanica* was noticed as early as the 4th of July, at which time we found it feeding upon the leaves of the honey locust. In August, it was very common in corn fields, associated with the two other species, all of which were feeding freely upon the fresh silk of corn, doing thus apparently a very considerable mischief by preventing the fertilization of the kernels, and partially blighting the ear. Rarely, also, we saw the black species eating the kernels at the top of the ear. The striped blister beetle, likewise common in corn, was more abundant upon potatoes and tomatoes, often stripping these plants of their leaves. The margined blister beetle was also noticed in July and August feeding upon potatoes and tomatoes, sometimes more abundant than the striped species. In corn fields it attacks an allied weed, the common ground cherry (*Physalis viscosa*).

The CORN ROOT WORM (*Diabrotica longicornis*) seems certainly no less abundant than heretofore, although farmers who have adopted the practice of frequent rotation are rarely subject to its injuries.

An extension of the injury of this insect to other crops than corn was inferred by me from the abundance of the species in a field of Indian corn, near Champaign, with the following history. After several years in corn and sorghum, alternating at varying intervals, this field had been planted to sorghum in the spring, following a crop of sorghum. The planting failed, however, and the ground was replanted to corn for fodder, which was fed down by stock in the fall. Following this the field was again planted to corn last spring, and in July I found there abundant evidence of the presence of the corn root worm, in numbers sufficient to produce a very considerable injury to the crop.

Early in September, an assistant, Mr. Hunt, visited a broom-corn field near Champaign, which had produced only about half the

usual crop, this field having been in broom corn for 12 or 13 years. The condition of the roots was precisely that produced by the corn root worm, although at that late date none of the larvæ were to be found in the ground. No facts have as yet come to my knowledge which indicate that diversities of season have any appreciable influence upon the numbers or activity of this insect, though during seasons favorable to the growth of the corn, less damage is, of course, perceptible.

I feel bound to do my best to excite the serious apprehension of farmers respecting the future of the corn root worm in regions where it is being neglected. I have no doubt that under such circumstances, multiplying continuously as it is liable to do, it will in time accumulate in such numbers as no longer to confine its chief injuries to fields principally in corn, but that the beetles will be early forced to scatter, in search of food, from the fields in which they emerged, and that the eggs will consequently be freely laid everywhere in the ground instead of being confined, as now, chiefly to corn fields. Indeed, there is already some serious indication of the approach of this calamity. From Mr. B. C. Davis, of French Grove, in Peoria county, I learned this fall that the adult beetle has been seen in his vicinity, flying in swarms, so early in the season that it is not at all likely that the females had yet deposited the principal part of their eggs. In such cases the ground will almost certainly be heavily stocked with the eggs wherever a sufficient food supply occurs, and fields not lately in corn will be liable to show next year evidences of serious injury by this pest. As the beetle lives largely upon the pollen of plants, and congregates upon clover heads and other late blooming flowers, it is in fields of clover, or those containing an unusual amount of fresh young vegetation, that this prevalence of the corn root worm is likely to be noticed.

It is not unlikely that the abundance of grasshoppers in corn fields in some parts of the State this autumn, and the consequent diminution of the ordinary food supply of the corn root worm beetle, may have forced it to leave the corn fields earlier than is its custom. But this consideration serves to enforce the importance of a general and frequent rotation of crops as a safeguard against a pest so liable to take advantage of even slightly favoring circumstances, and to inflict uncontrollable damage upon the principal farm crop of the State.

As a very effective precaution against a possible injury to corn by the root worm on ground not last in corn, I would suggest the early fall plowing of such fields. By thus destroying the food of the adult before the season for the laying of the eggs, all temptation to resort to these fields will be removed. To this end, ground in clover, or that covered with any sort of late blooming vegetation, or with a fresh growth of tender herbage, like volunteer oats, should be plowed before the middle of October, if intended for corn.

The ravages of this insect are so far, curiously limited to northern and central Illinois. Near Edgewood, in Ellingham county, I failed to find any evidence whatever, either in corn fields or upon thistle blossoms, of the presence of this insect as late as September 12, at which time the beetle was superabundant as far south as

Champaign. In Union county, also, most careful search in corn-fields and in other proper situations, has failed to give us the slightest evidence of the presence of this species. I think it scarcely likely that this immunity of our southern corn fields is due to any geographical limitation upon the spread of the species, since it was first described from Arkansas, was first reported as a corn insect from St. Louis county, Missouri, and has been frequently mentioned as very abundant in central Kansas. In a note of twenty years ago to Mr. Walsh, Prof. W. S. Robertson, of Kansas, reported the occurrence of this insect in very large numbers upon sorghum, its usual home being a large thistle. In his comments upon this information, printed in the "Practical Entomologist" for October, 1866, Mr. Walsh remarks that he took three specimens of this species many years ago, on flowers in central Illinois. Its rarity at that time, in the experience of so active a collector as Mr. Walsh, is evidence that this species is a somewhat recent enemy of corn in Illinois. It probably invaded the State from the westward, having its original home on the great plains, whence we received also its more notorious ally, the Colorado potato beetle.

From an observation first reported to me by a correspondent of the office, Mr. Benjamin Buckman, of Farmingdale, Ill., we derived an interesting item relating to the life history and habits of *Epicarus imbricatus*,—a snout beetle occurring very commonly in miscellaneous collections and also often encountered in my studies of the food of birds. These specimens, taken May 29, were charged by Mr. Buckman with eating the leaves of young pear trees. "They come up out of the ground," he says, "and may be seen with their heads just sticking out as if the earth had not been broken above them, while others have holes to which they seem to retreat, like a spider." The beetles were sent me in a box with a twig of pear, and when received several of the leaves were found stuck together by their opposed surfaces, with a closely packed layer of slender white eggs between them. To make sure that these were the eggs of the *Epicarus*, the beetles were removed to another box June 1, and confined with a fresh twig of pear. They were found two or three days afterwards, to have laid eggs upon the leaves and then to have gummed the latter together as above described. The edges of many of the leaves were also eaten. In an attempt to secure the hatching of the eggs, these were unfortunately left until they spoiled.

On page 163 of Mr. Saunders' valuable work on "Insects Injurious to Fruits," occurs one of the very few inaccurate statements which I have noticed in this book. Speaking of the PLUM CURCULIO (*Conotrachelus nemphar*) he says that it occasionally deposits its eggs in the pear and apple, but that in these fruits it seldom matures. Finding, in 1884, that a large orchard of the present Secretary of the State Horticultural Society of Illinois, A. C. Hammond, Esq., at Warsaw, was badly infested by curculios, I collected about half a bushel of apples from which the imago had not as yet emerged, and, placing them in breeding cages at Normal, I finally obtained a considerable number of adults of the plum curculio,—how many, I find our notes do not clearly state. During experiments made in

the apple orchard this season for the destruction of the codling moth, we found the plum curculio nearly half as prevalent as the other insect. It is, in fact, everywhere in apple orchards, far more common than the apple curculio itself in regions where no peach-tree has been seen for years, and even the plum is very rare. That it has been thoroughly habituated to the apple as its breeding place can no longer be considered as doubtful. Indeed, a statement to this effect was made by Mr. Walsh as early as 1867*.

Similar information is conveyed in a note from Mr. S. T. Maynard, of Massachusetts, published in the Report of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture of that State for 1884. "It has often been noticed early in the summer," he says, "that apples nearly all fall from the trees when quite small. This was especially the case during the past season, and a careful investigation was made to ascertain the cause. A tree of the variety known as the Westfield Seek-no-further, which blossomed very abundantly and set an unusually large crop of fruit, was selected. When from one-half to one inch in diameter, the fruit began to drop in large numbers, so that not enough was left on the tree for half a crop. A large quantity of them were collected and examined, and out of eight hundred it was found that all but three were punctured by the plum curculio, leaving its peculiar crescent-shaped mark, and in every puncture was found an egg or small larva. The worms commonly found in the apple at this time have generally been supposed to be the larvæ of the codling moth (*Carpocapsa pomonella*), yet in the number examined only four or five of the larvæ of the latter were found."

Digging in an old pasture near Normal, June 13, 1883, I observed some thick footless coleopterous larvæ apparently feeding upon the thick roots of grass. They were not at all abundant, and our attempt to rear these specimens failed. On the 13th of July, 1885, I received from Mr. J. R. Gaston, of Normal, a number of specimens of what was evidently the same larva, taken by him from the roots of timothy in a field which had been about eight years in grass. The crowns of the grass were here eaten out, from one-half to one per cent. of the stalks being consequently killed. The same species was found in timothy at Champaign, about the middle of July, eating directly into the crown of the grass from beneath, usually throwing out a mealy mass by which the position of the larvæ could be recognized. On the 21st of July the grubs transferred to our breeding cages were still active and feeding upon the grass, but September 24 an examination of the earth discovered a living *Sphenophorus parvulus* associated with a larval skin and an empty pupa case, in a way to indicate beyond all question its connection with the footless larva under observation. October 5 another specimen of the same species emerged.

The larva of this species is a thick fleshy grub, white except the head, which is reddish brown with black mandibles. The body is much wrinkled, both transversely and longitudinally, destitute of feet, provided with a few scattered straight brown hairs, somewhat

*"I have found its larvæ very abundant in the cherries in Kankakee, and have this year bred it from numbers of the Early Harvest apple taken from Mr. G. H. Baker's orchard." Trans. Ill. St. Hort. Soc. 1867, p. 114. See also American Entomologist, Vol. II, p. 276.

longest at the tip of the abdomen. The cervical shield or dorsal part of the first segment is concolorous with the rest of the body. The sutures of the front of the head are obscure except the median one, which extends about half way to the epistoma.

An imago of this species was seen June 7, 1881, with its beak inserted in a stalk of wheat, and another was taken May 26, 1885, making an identical attack upon a young corn plant. So intent was it on its employment that it remained attached after the stalk was pulled up, and even then had to be forcibly pulled away. *Sphenophorus pertinax* was also found at the base of a hill of corn, June 16.

Although in our own observation (confined to the northern half of central Illinois) the CHINCH BUG has not anywhere appeared in sufficient abundance to threaten immediate injury, reports of correspondents of the State Department of Agriculture from the region immediately to the southward, give more unfavorable indications, and it seems extremely likely that unless unfavorable weather should interpose a check upon the rapid multiplication of this species, it may overpass the limit of insignificance before another year. In the August Crop Report the chinch bug was reported injurious to corn in Clinton, Jefferson, Macoupin, Madison, Pike, Wayne, White, and Richland counties,—in Pike, especially, the corn having been greatly damaged. As early as July, in fact, notes of injury to corn by the chinch bug were sent from Crawford and Madison counties.

I have already made mention, in a brief note relating to the lesser apple leaf roller, of the simultaneous and similar injuries done to the foliage of the young apple by the GREEN APPLE LEAF HOPPER (*Empoa albopicta*, Forbes.)* This species was described by me as a new apple insect in my Second Report (1833), and it was not until after this had been published that I happened upon a much earlier account of it printed in the "Prairie Farmer," of Chicago, for September, 1853. Dr. Le Baron, subsequently State Entomologist of Illinois, writes of this insect, associated then, as now, with an apple leaf roller, evidently the same as that which he afterward describes as *Teras malivorana*. "Every one," he says, "who has had the care of apple-trees in this section of country, and especially of young trees in the nursery, must have observed that during mid-summer the newly formed leaves often become crumpled and rolled downwards, thus checking the growth of the tree for a time. Upon examining the under side of the leaves, the mischief is found to be caused by a number of small green leaping insects which belong to the tribe of Tettigoniæ, or leaf hoppers. They subsist upon the sap circulating in the leaves, which they obtain by puncturing the veins on the under side, thus causing them to roll downwards. These little insects are not stationary like the Aphides

* A comparison of my specimens with an analysis of the genera of Jæssideæ, given by Fieber, shows that most of the specimens clearly belong to his genus *Chloria*, although the outer apical cells at the tip of the hemelytra may be either sessile or stalked, partaking consequently of the characters of both his genera *Chloria* and *Kybos*. The head and pronotal characters are, however, those of *Chloria*. On the other hand, there can be no doubt that the species belongs clearly under the species *Empoa*, as described by Fitch, or under the genus *Empoasca* of Walsh. (Proceedings of Boston Society of Natural History, Vol. IX, p. 315.) As both these generic descriptions antedate those of Fieber, his genus *Chloria* must be considered a synonym.

and Coccides, but move readily by leaping, as their name implies, and, like most other insects, acquire wings and the power of flight in the last or perfect stage of their existence.

"I have never known them to multiply to a sufficient extent to do very serious injury. Besides, they appear to feed but little after their change from the pupa to the winged state, which takes place previous to the second or autumnal growth of the trees."

In another paragraph he gives a recognizable description of the species, and proposes for it the name of *Tettigonia mali*, or apple-ree leaf hopper. Curiously, no subsequent mention was made of this insect, either in his own writings or anywhere in the works of entomologists, previous to that in my own report. Although the specific name *mali* was the first proposed for this species, names based upon descriptions published in agricultural papers are not accepted by entomologists, and consequently, to avoid the perpetuation of a synonym, it is probably best to continue the species under the name given in my Report.

The serious character of the injury to the apple done by this insect, is sufficiently indicated in the note above on the lesser apple-leaf roller.

The life history of the species is not yet fully determined, although our observations amount to highly probable proof that it does not differ from the life history of the common leaf hoppers; that of the grape, for example, (*Erythroneura vitis*). Our earliest specimens were collected May 21, on clover, and repeated collections made thereafter in May and June, were all adults. By the 2d of July, however, both larvæ and pupæ appeared in the specimens collected from the young apple. Later in summer only imagos were found. From these data we may reasonably infer that the species hibernates in the adult condition, lays its eggs in early summer on the leaves of the apple, lives as an immature insect upon that plant, and completes its transformations to the winged stage in the latter part of summer and early autumn.

As an adult it is not by any means confined to the apple for food, but occurs upon a great variety of plants, being in fact a very common object in miscellaneous collections obtained by sweeping and beating. Clearly, the injuries of this species can be met only in spring and early summer, when the eggs and newly hatched young are upon the leaves. Dipping the tops of the trees at that time in an emulsion of kerosene, or possibly thoroughly spraying the nursery stock with this fluid, is, in my opinion, the most promising method of procedure.

This is not one of the nursery insects likely to be spread by shipments of young trees, since these are made in early spring, before it is at all likely that the imagos have laid their eggs.

What the Hessian fly is to wheat, that the CORN PLANT LOUSE (*Aphis maidis*) bids fair to become to corn. This species has been known in a general way for years, since it was first described by Fitch, but its life history (far from complete, it is true,) gives us as yet no clue to a method of combating its injuries. Even the hope which I have hitherto indulged, that it would be found most prevalent upon

ground which had previously been in corn, and that its injuries could consequently be arrested by judicious rotation, seems doubtful in the light of our recent experience.

Early in July, this season, reports reached me from the country surrounding Champaign, of a severe and mysterious injury to corn. This condition of affairs was discovered in eight adjacent fields, the areas affected varying from one third to four fifths of the separate fields. The injury, from all the attendant circumstances, seemed to me to be almost certainly due to plant lice. No great numbers were in the ground at the time, but concurrent testimony to their abundance on the roots a few days previously, was too weighty to be ignored, two intelligent farmers reporting that the plant lice had emerged from the ground in very large numbers, and scattered just before my visit to the fields.

The notorious SOFT MAPLE BARK LOUSE (*Pulvinaria innumerabilis*), which so seriously injured soft maple trees last year, seemed to the casual observer, in spring, to threaten an equal injury this season; but upon close inspection late in June, the cottony egg masses of the female were found, in nearly every instance examined, to harbor a coccinellid larvæ (*Hyperaspis*), by which the eggs were being rapidly devoured; and before the end of the season the pest was reduced to insignificance throughout the greater part of the area infested by it. In here and there a locality where it had been less abundant than usual last year, it reached its climax this, but the total damage done was slight.

The winter wheat near Champaign was last year very badly damaged by spring frosts, but late in April I learned of injury to a few fields, of such a character that the owners could not attribute it to the weather. In these fields great numbers of a small EARTH-WORM (*Lumbriculus*) were found collected about the roots of the dead plants, occurring also to some extent among the living wheat, but far less abundantly. To the presence of these worms some of the farmers attributed the damage done, and the question consequently arose whether these worms might not rather have been attracted to the wheat after the death of the plants, finding in the dead and half-decayed vegetation an abundance of food. To determine this matter we planted two small boxes of wheat, stocking one of them with 160 worms and leaving the other free. The wheat grew freely in both boxes and was entirely uninjured by the worms during several weeks, when the experiment was discontinued.

EXPERIMENTS ON THE CODLING MOTH AND CURCULIOS.

(*Carpocapsa pomonella*, Linn.; *Anthonomus quadrigibbus*, Say.; *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, Herbst.)

By S. A. FORBES.

No insect has been longer or more unfavorably known to the apple grower than the codling moth. It is a denizen of the whole earth, wherever the apple has found a home, and has probably infested that fruit in the old world at least, from immemorial time. It was first described as a species by the great Linnæus a hundred and thirty years ago, at which time its injuries to the apple seemed well known; and there has doubtless been no year since when it has not deserved and received the heart-felt anathemas of the fruit grower over a large part of the civilized world. It would seem, at the first blush, remarkable that there should be anything further to say concerning an insect that has centered upon itself for so long a time an extraordinary share of the deeply interested attention of the horticultural world; but in this case, as in very many others, our knowledge, gathered by chance, by a great many observers, and systematically and perseveringly studied by none, is fragmentary and indefinite,—our acquaintance with remedial measures especially falling far short of the completeness and accuracy necessary to guide us to a correct practice.

Dismissing for the present all other parts of the subject, it is my purpose here to confine myself wholly to a report of some systematic experiments with remedial measures made by me and my assistants during the summer of 1885,—only incidentally mentioning the life history and habits of the insect, as related to the character and value of the remedies used.

While the investigation to be here reported was originally planned for the codling moth alone, we found ourselves engaged almost as deeply with the plum and apple curculios as with this former insect; and for this reason enlarged the field of our experiment so as to cover all three of these species together.

Until quite recently the standard measures of defense against the codling moth have been but two,—the destruction of the fallen fruit with the larvæ or "worms" within it and the application of bands of rags, or similar material, to the trunks of the trees as a temptation to the larvæ seeking a suitable place for pupation,—the pupæ found under the shelter of these bands being removed and destroyed at short intervals. Both of these remedies have the very

decided disadvantage that they apply only after the insect has done all the damage that it individually can, and that they can consequently only tend to diminish the mischief done by the following generation; hence if these remedies are not generally applied throughout a considerable district, there is always a probability that the best efforts of the most faithful fruit grower will be largely disappointed through the indifference of his neighbors.

Among the older European authors some other remedial measures are frequently mentioned, but they serve us only to illustrate a condition of horticultural enterprise amusingly different from that of Illinois. Thus Köllar speaks of a remedy as chiefly applicable to apples grown in pots; and Boisduval describes a French practice of killing the larvæ inside the apple with an iron needle, afterwards stopping the holes with wax. Of late years, since the advance of the Colorado potato beetle has familiarized fruit growers with the arsenical poisons as insecticides, these have been quite frequently and positively recommended for the codling moth, by high authority, both scientific and practical.

For example: the Hon. J. N. Dixon, of Iowa, in a prize essay submitted to the State Horticultural Society at its meeting in 1882, says that he considers the arsenic solution as complete a remedy for the codling moth as for the canker worm, continuing,—“When the apples are from the size of a bird-shot to the size of a pea, if the orchard is carefully sprinkled with arsenic water, at the rate of one pound of white arsenic to 200 gallons of water, it will not leave a canker worm, codling worm, tent caterpillar, or *Bucculatrix* in the orchard.”

Prof. A. J. Cook, of the State Agricultural College of Michigan, says: “It is now settled beyond question that the arsenites are the cheapest and most efficient specific against the codling moth.”*

Mr. H. Shepley, a fruit grower, of Nevada, Missouri, reported in 1884 to the Horticultural Society of that State an account of his experiments in spraying orchards with London purple, and a synopsis of this article as published in the *Country Gentleman* for June 12, 1884, is cited. He says: “We have never known an instance out of many trials where this treatment [spraying with Paris green] was not entirely successful with the canker worm, or where it did not destroy most of the codling worms, and give much fair fruit which before was nearly ruined with this insect. In rainy weather it should be repeated two or three times, the first applications being washed off.”

Attention has also been especially called, from time to time, to the use of lime as an insecticide for the codling moth, these recommendations being apparently based upon statements of the late Dr. E. S. Hull, of Alton, formerly State Horticulturist of Illinois. I do not find any experiments recorded by Dr. Hull himself, but in the “*Prairie Farmer*” for November 20, 1880, we read:—“But a safer insecticide, and we think equally sure to kill all soft-bodied insects, is air-slaked lime,—lime slaked into fine powder by exposure to the air and freely dusted over the leaves. The late Dr. Hull, of this

* “Experiments with Insecticides,” published in the *Proceedings of the First, Second and Third Meetings of the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science*, p. 112.

State, considered this *the* remedy for the codling moth. To destroy this noxious insect, the lime powder should be plentifully thrown on the apple-tree in the spring, immediately after the petals fall from the blossoms. At this time the eye of the apple in which the moth deposits its egg opens upward, the lime falls in the opening, and a small particle of it is either distasteful to the moth or destroys the egg before it hatches, and it is questionable if the poisons would do this."*

It was my first intention to experiment with all the known methods of attack upon the codling moth not manifestly absurd on their face, for the purpose of making a comparative test of their value and cost, but the general failure of the apple crop in our region made it impossible to find trees enough well loaded with fruit within any practicable distance from the office. The experimental orchards on the University farm were not available, both for the above reason and because they are pastured by stock; but I finally secured from G. F. Beardsley, Esq., of Champaign, the privilege of experimenting in an orchard situated about a mile from the office, in which were found ten bearing trees suitable for my purpose. Under these circumstances I decided to use the opportunities for experiment available, in a way to test as thoroughly as practicable the most popular arsenical poisons and lime. So I appropriated these ten trees to three experiments,—one with Paris green, one with London purple, and one with lime. The Paris green experiment was made on two trees, two others of the same variety, as nearly like them as possible, being selected at the same time as checks on the experimental trees. The London purple experiment was tried on a single tree, and the lime application on two, these also being guarded by check trees not treated at all.

The spraying began on the 9th June, at which time the apples on the trees selected averaged about a quarter of an inch in diameter,—that is, they were about as large as small peas. An earlier beginning would perhaps have been desirable on theoretic grounds, but we shall find evidence that the date was early enough to preclude possible injury to the apples by the codling moth. At any rate, as it happened, I could not complete all the necessary arrangements before this date.

We used at first the Cyclone Nozzle made by the United States Entomological Bureau, our example being furnished me by Dr. Riley; but the assistant in charge of the spraying experiments objected to this as liable to clog with the Paris green, and after much experimenting with a variety of nozzles, I finally selected the Deflector Spray and Solid-Jet-Hose-Nozzle, manufactured by the Lowell Faucet Company, Lowell, Massachusetts. This has the especial advantage of complete and ready adjustment to any requirement, being easily changed while in action by turning a ring, thus throwing, at the will of the operator, anything from a solid stream to the finest spray or an almost imperceptible mist. This nozzle was attached to the end of a strong rubber tube long enough to reach from the ground to the

* Prof. Beale, of Michigan, is reported by the "Prairie Farmer" for May 26, 1883, to have experimented with slaked lime thrown upon the trees at different times when they were in fruit, but without any effect upon the number of moths or wormy apples.

top of the highest tree in the orchard, into which it was lifted on the end of a long light pole. The fluid was carried in a can and applied by means of a hand force pump. More convenient arrangements for work on a large scale might easily be devised, but the foregoing answered our experimental purpose well.

The spray was applied so thoroughly that we had no doubt, in any case, that every apple was reached and bedewed by it. The finer particles of water were so minute that they floated on the air and were carried by the gentlest breeze, a rainbow forming readily in the mist when thrown towards the sun. In fact, the spray thrown by the adjustable nozzle was so delicate that at the height of the tree-top it was sometimes scarcely visible, except when brought between us and the sun. Notwithstanding this minute subdivision of the fluid, it evidently conveyed the Paris green, as the nozzle very rarely clogged either with that or the London purple. The poisons were kept suspended in the water by frequent stirring, and the spray was thrown until the leaves began to drip. Applied in this way we found about two gallons of fluid sufficient for a large apple-tree. The time occupied averaged about four minutes to a tree.

For the purpose of testing the results of the various applications used, the fallen apples were picked up at short intervals and carefully examined one by one, the number affected by the codling moth and by curculios being separately noted, and also those injured in miscellaneous and undetermined ways. The number which showed no traces of injury, belonging to each tree, was recorded with the others, and these records were kept until the end of the season. The ripened apples were then picked, and these also were handled in the same manner, every apple from all the trees treated, as well as from all the checks, having thus been individually examined, and in most cases cut in two. Something of the amount of work done in this study may be inferred from the fact that the number of apples thus separately scrutinized was 16,529.

From the data thus obtained, calculations have been made, for each collection and each experiment, of the number of apples affected by the codling moth, by the curculios, and by all other causes taken together, and of the ratio of these to the whole number of apples from each tree. The data thus obtained have been carefully worked out, by comparison and cross-comparison, in a manner the details of which I need not give you here, as they will all be exhibited in the tables accompanying this paper.

Before I begin any detailed account of the experiments, or statement of the results, I wish to call especial attention to the exceptional circumstances of the year, and to the consequent peculiar and provisional value of the conclusions based upon the season's work. The crop of the year preceding had been very abundant throughout the entire region around Champaign; and, in fact, the apple orchards had averaged a fair yield at least, for some years in succession, so that apple-feeding insects had had more than a medium opportunity for multiplication. When the spring opened this season, they must, consequently, have been present in more than average numbers. But the extremely short crop of this year necessarily afforded them relatively little food, and hence what apples

there were must have received the concentrated and inordinate attack of a relatively excessive number of codling moths and curculios. The conditions, therefore, were as unfavorable as possible to the success of our experiments,—or, rather, to the effectiveness of the remedies. While this fact renders the results of our work insufficient as a guide to the remedial measures in ordinary years and under ordinary circumstances, it nevertheless gives them a peculiar value as showing what could not have been shown under other circumstances, viz.: the best these remedies can do under the most unfavorable conditions.

All the applications made were repeated much more frequently than would be either advisable or economical in practice, and carried later into the season than would be either reasonable or safe, the object being, as already intimated, to determine the greatest possible effect under the circumstances existing. I wish, therefore, especially to emphasize the fact that this paper is not to be taken as conclusive upon the questions raised, but as a contribution to progress on the subject, our experiments requiring to be repeated at least one other year. Indeed, as a basis of a complete estimate of the value of any remedial measure against the codling moth, we should have an account of its effect during one year of excessive relative abundance of the insects, another of average abundance, and still another of unusual scarcity. This paper is a contribution to a knowledge of the value of these remedies under the first circumstances mentioned.

The detailed results of all our experiments and observations I have arranged in the form of tables exhibiting the date of each experiment; the dates when the successive lots of apples were examined, whether fallen fruit or that picked at the end of the season; the total number of apples examined in each lot and its check; the number of apples uninjured in each; and the number of those injured by the codling moth, by the curculio, and by causes indeterminable. Summaries have been added showing the total number, in each case, injured by insects of all sorts, and the total number injured in any way. Under each of these various heads I have also calculated the *ratios* of each injury to the entire number of apples examined.

The remainder of this paper will be devoted to a detailed discussion of the principal facts presented in these tables, followed by a concise summary of the main results.

PARIS GREEN.

The Paris green with which I experimented was bought of E. H. Sargent & Co., of Chicago, having been obtained by them, as I afterwards learned, from some wholesale grocer in the city, whose name they could not give me. As analyzed by my colleague, Prof. McMurtrie, it proved to be considerably adulterated,—or, at any rate, contained a much smaller proportion of arsenic than the current statements concerning the composition of Paris green would lead us to expect. The ratio of arsenic in the specimens submitted for analysis was 15.4 per cent. In our practice three fourths of an

ounce, by weight, of Paris green was stirred up in two and one half gallons of water,—this quantity being sufficient to give the fluid a distinct green tint.

The percentage of Paris green in the fluid was about twice the strength ordinarily recommended for use in orchards by those who claim to have tested the arsenical poisons for the codling moth.

Two trees were treated, both of the same variety, and both having checks likewise of that variety. The first of these trees was first sprayed June 9, and the second June 13, no other difference than this initial one of dates being made throughout the season. Each was sprayed eight times, at intervals ranging from the 9th June to the 3d September. The comparative results as shown by my tables differ so little for these two trees, and for their checks, that both couples may be considered as one.

THE CODLING MOTH.

A careful examination of a large number of apples on the treated trees was made upon the 7th July, one month after the first poisoning. At this time we failed to find an apple on either of these trees giving any evidence of injury by the codling moth, while the check trees adjoining, so close that their branches touched, bore a large number of infested apples.

The first examination of fallen fruit was made July 16, five weeks after the treatment of the first tree, and four and a half weeks after that of the second. Both these trees had now been treated four times in succession; the first on the 9th and the second on the 13th June, and both trees on the 20th and 30th June and on the 15th July. Of the 214 fallen apples from the poisoned trees, examined July 16, only 16, or 7.9 per cent. were affected by the codling moth; while of the 570 apples examined from the check trees, which had not been treated with Paris green, 58 per cent. had been so injured,—more than seven times as large a ratio of these fallen apples having been attacked by the codling moth on the check trees as on the trees sprayed with Paris green.

The fact that in both cases the percentage of injury by the codling moth to the fallen apples was smaller at this time than at any subsequent examination is sufficient evidence that the experiment was begun early enough to meet the insect in the beginning of its career.

To exhibit more exactly the method of our work and the basis of my conclusions, it may be worth while to follow through the history of one of these trees to the end of the season, so far as injuries by the codling moth and curculios are concerned.

To get some idea of the condition of the fruit *upon the tree*; we critically examined, July 21, 100 apples selected at random upon each of the two contrasted trees,—the one poisoned with Paris green and its check. Of the 100 apples upon the poisoned tree, only two were infested by the codling moth, while of those upon the check 38 had already been attacked.

The second examination of *fallen* apples was made July 24, at which time 177 were picked up from under the poisoned tree and

370 from under its check. 23 per cent. of the former now showed injury by the codling moth and 63 per cent. of the latter. Next, July 31, the trees having been sprayed the previous day, 53 apples were collected under the poisoned tree and 120 under its mate, 14 per cent. of the former being wormy and 70 per cent. of the latter. Again, August 7, lots of 93 and 61 apples, respectively, were collected from beneath these two trees. 21 per cent. of those from the tree sprayed with Paris green were found invaded by the pest—as against 56 per cent. of those from the tree not treated. August 27, 84 per cent. of the poisoned apples fallen were infested and 70 per cent. of those not poisoned. September 3, the ratios were respectively 47 and 79 per cent.

The number of fallen apples examined *during the season* amounted to 665 from the poisoned tree and 1,037 from the other. Of the former 22.7 per cent. were injured by the codling moth; of the latter 65 per cent., the injuries to the fallen apples from the experimental tree being thus a trifle over one third of those from the check. On the 10th September the apples were finally picked from both these trees,—846 from the first and 783 from the last.

It will be noted, in passing, that a much greater percentage of apples had fallen from the tree not treated than from its mate, the ratios of fallen apples to the entire number upon the trees in the beginning being 44 per cent. in the first case and 57 per cent. in the second.

Of these ripened apples 178 were damaged by the codling moth on the experimental tree and 591 on its companion, the ratio for the poisoned tree being 21 per cent. and for the other 75 per cent.; or, roughly, one fifth of the ripened apples on the tree sprayed with Paris green had been damaged by the codling moth and three fourths of those on the other. Finally, if we take fallen and ripened apples together, 1,511 from the poisoned tree and 1,820 from its check, we find that the codling moth had damaged 21 per cent. of the former and 70 per cent. of the latter,—something over three times as great a ratio for the tree not treated as for that which had been sprayed. Or, more briefly, two thirds of the apples which would otherwise have been damaged by the codling moth, were saved by the Paris green.

Turning now for a moment to the second tree, similarly treated, I notice that the ratios for the total product of this tree differ so little from those just given, that it is not worth while to detail them here; the ratios, for example, of both picked and fallen apples from the two treated trees being respectively 22 and 20, and for the two checks, 69 and 65. Finally, lumping the results from these four trees, the two poisoned with Paris green and their two checks, the first represented by 2,418 apples and the second by 2,564, we find that the codling moth had left its mark upon 21 per cent. of the former and upon 68 per cent. of the latter; that is, more than three times as many apples were damaged on the trees not treated as upon those which had been sprayed. In a word, crowding the remedy to the utmost, we saved under exceptionally unfavorable circumstances, two thirds of the predestined victims of the apple worm.

THE CURCULIOS.

Since Paris green has been very generally recommended as a protection against the ravages of the curculios, both for plums and apples, we kept as careful a record of curculio injuries as of those by the codling moth. The results will be disappointing to those who have formed their opinions of the efficacy of Paris green as a curculio poison from some of the reports made by fruit growers. Although a single spraying with Paris green has been reported to completely defend the crop against the curculios for an entire season, we found this agent decidedly less effective against these insects than against the codling moth.

Of the 1,975 apples from these two poisoned trees which were examined for the curculio injury, 542, or 27.3 per cent., bore the brand of these insect beaks; while of the 1,172 obtained from the check trees, 602, or 57.3 per cent., had been so injured, the ratio of apples punctured by the curculios on the poisoned trees being nearly half as many as on those trees which had not been sprayed. An inspection of our tables shows that this was a fact apparent throughout the season.

Considering the picked apples only, the result is somewhat more favorable than if the fallen apples also are taken into account; the percentage of those damaged by the curculios on the check tree being 76.5, and upon that sprayed with the Paris green, 34.4 per cent.

The work of both the apple and the plum curculio was abundant upon these trees, the latter being, however, greatly in excess; and these statements apply to both these species. In fact, I may say here, that wherever we kept a complete record of all curculio injuries, we found these to average almost exactly half the number of those by the apple worms,—evidence that the “Little Turk,” rarely noticed by the apple grower, is really among his very worst and most dangerous enemies, destined, unless I am much mistaken, greatly to increase in numbers and destructiveness.

If we take the codling moth and curculios together, adding, that is, all recognizable insect injuries to these apples, we shall find that the Paris green diminished the total almost exactly one half, 44 per cent. of the apples on the poisoned trees being damaged, and 86 per cent. of the others.

Occasionally apples were found apparently injured by insects, but not in a way to make it possible to determine to what species the injury was due. These cases I have tabulated as undetermined injuries. They amounted to about 18 per cent. of all the apples examined which were not clearly injured by codling moth or curculio.

It will be a matter of interest to report, while I have the data in hand, the percentage of the fruit whose *falling* was due to injury by the codling moth and curculios. Taking only the two check trees into account, we find that of the 1,859 apples which fell during the season, 1,539, or 82 per cent., had been injured by one or both of these insects, the remaining 18 per cent. having fallen from causes not perceptible.

COST OF THE EXPERIMENT.

So much for the dance; now what must we pay the fiddler? Do apples raised with a force pump and fed on poison, possibly cost more than their market price? Excluding interest on the cost of the apparatus, which is too slight to be taken into account, the expenses of application are covered by the cost of labor and material. The former, in our case, amounted, for the season, to the hire of two men for thirty-two minutes per tree, and the latter reached a sum of 22½ cents per tree, the total amount of Paris green for each tree being six ounces for the season—here reckoned at 50 cents per pound. It is evident that the Paris green was used by us in excessive quantity, and we shall soon find that the trees were sprayed more frequently than was necessary or expedient. Further, if special contrivances were used for the distribution of the fluid in an orchard, the time per tree for a single spraying would doubtless be considerably lessened as the laborers became expert at the work, so that I do not doubt, upon the whole, that 10 cents per tree, for the season, is a fair estimate of the necessary cost of a sufficient use of Paris green to give the full effect of the remedy.

DAMAGE TO THE TREES.

Used with the strength and frequency of our experiments, the Paris green conspicuously burned the leaves. Probably from one third to one half of those upon the experimental trees were more or less scorched and withered at the edges, and a greater part of the leafage fell in autumn somewhat prematurely. In fact, our notes show that the leaves from one of these trees were falling rapidly July 31, the tree treated with London purple being similarly affected. We had some evidence that the fruit itself was injured in our case, a surface discoloration and subsequent local rotting of the apples being most evident on that side of the tree towards the prevailing winds with which the greater part of the spraying was done. Thus the rather nice question is raised, in our experiments, whether our gain in apples was not lost in damage to the tree. We had saved some fragments of the golden egg, but had we not possibly crippled the goose by our heroic surgery? It is not to be presumed, however, from the above, that this damage to fruit and foliage is a necessary consequence of the use of Paris green. It is doubtless to be attributed partly to the purposed excess with which we applied the poison, and partly to our lack of experience in spraying in the beginning of the season.

DANGERS TO STOCK.

It of course goes without saying that no poisonous substance should be applied in an orchard to which stock is admitted.

DANGERS TO HEALTH.

Keeping in mind the fact already repeatedly alluded to, that our use of Paris green in these experiments was excessive, it will be worth while to report the result of a chemical analysis. From one

of the trees last sprayed September 3, apples were picked on the 10th of that month and brought to the office in a sack. From these, sound examples were taken at random and submitted to Prof. William McMurtrie, of the chemical laboratory of the University, for analysis. According to his report* these apples averaged .9 milligram of arsenic each,—an amount such that seventy-four apples would convey a poisonous dose.

During the interval between the last spraying and the harvesting of these apples, a violent storm had occurred, an inch or more of rain falling, and the wind blowing a gale for two days.

These facts clearly indicate that exposure to a week's ordinary weather, with heavy rain and wind, is not sufficient to free the apple from a dangerous amount of Paris green.

Remembering that arsenic is one of those substances likely to have a cumulative effect if taken long in small quantities, remaining in the system and finally producing powerful results from very small doses, it will be seen that it would not do to have the family apple supply dusted, even very lightly, with any arsenical substance. I only mention these matters to indicate the great importance of a careful investigation as to the length of time and the circumstances within which Paris green may be safely used in the orchard. Certainly we may say that it would be quite inexcusable to apply it during the latter part of the season, or, indeed, for some time previous to the ripening of the apples, whether they are early or late.

As the codling moth continues its attack throughout the entire summer, small larvæ appearing in our collections as late as September, it is clear that Paris green, even if completely effective when thoroughly applied, cannot be relied upon wholly to prevent injury by this insect. During the latter part of the season, when its use is inadmissible, the apples will be subject to damage by the later codling moths.

LONDON PURPLE.

The London purple experiment was in all respects similar to that with Paris green, except that a somewhat smaller ratio of the poison was used and that only one tree was carried through the

*UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, }
CHAMPAIGN, ILL., October 20, 1885. }

Prof. S. A. Forbes, State Entomologist:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report upon examination for arsenic upon apples from trees which had received arsenical spray for destruction of insects.

The apples were preserved, as received, in a closed box until needed for examination. First one was taken and submitted to qualitative test for arsenic by the application of the Marsh test. The presence of the poison was detected. To determine the quantity of arsenic present another and large apple was selected, treated to destroy its organic constituents, and the arsenic separated in the metallic state by means of the Marsh apparatus as before. The results are as follows:

Weight of apple taken, 76.025 grammes; weight of arsenic secured, 0.0009 grammes; percentage of arsenic, 0.0013.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. McMURTRIE, E. M. Ph. D.,

Prof. of Chemistry, University of Illinois.

season. A second tree, sprayed in the beginning, was abandoned because the orchard in which it was situated was pastured with cattle.

The London purple used was obtained from the Hemmingway London Purple Company, New York, with the understanding that it was intended for experiment and under a promise to report the results to them. There is consequently every reason to suppose that it was a good sample of the article. By Prof. McMurtrie it was found to contain 22.25 per cent. of metallic arsenic. Comparing this ratio with that given for the Paris green we find that in applications of the latter substance we used the equivalent of 50.5 grains of metallic arsenic to the bucket of water (20 grains to the gallon) and in the London purple applications 37.2 grains of arsenic to the same (nearly 15 grains to the gallon),—the Paris green fluids being thus about one third stronger in arsenic than the London purple. In Paris green the arsenic is combined with copper to form an arseniate of copper, while in London purple it is combined with lime to form the arseniate of lime. Whether this difference in composition is likely to make any perceptible difference in the insecticide activity of the two substances, I am unable to say.

The tree was treated eight times, as in the Paris green experiment, commencing June 13 and ending September 3, and, as usual, a check was selected in its immediate vicinity, not treated at all. The course of events was in all respects similar to that detailed under "Paris Green," except that the differences between the poisoned tree and its check were, all along, less than in the other experiment. For example, 34 per cent. of the fallen apples obtained July 16 from the poisoned tree had been injured by the codling moth as against 52 per cent. from the check, while the corresponding Paris green trees gave us at this date, it will be remembered, 7 per cent. and 53 per cent.

Examining the whole number of fallen apples collected during the season, we found that of 1,048 from the experimental tree, 495, or 47 per cent., had been penetrated by the larva of the codling moth, while of the 1,828 apples gathered under the companion check, 1,040, or 57 per cent., were so injured. Of these fallen apples, consequently, the number injured in the check lot was only about 10 per cent. greater than those injured in the experimental collection. The picked apples at the end of the season gave a similar result, 61 per cent. of those on the experimental tree having been injured by the codling moth and 76 per cent. of those on the check,—a difference, in this case, of only 15 per cent. in favor of the poisoned tree.

Taking all the apples, both fallen and ripened, we find that 49 per cent of those treated with London purple were injured and 59 per cent. of those not so treated; again a difference of only 10 per cent. in favor of the experimental lot. Comparing the general averages of these London purple trees with those of the trees sprayed with Paris green, we see that the latter application was from two to three times as effective as the former—both being used in quantity to burn the foliage.

The showing was very nearly the same for the curculios as for the codling moth,—39 per cent. of the apples injured where the tree had been sprayed with London purple, and 48 per cent. where it had not been so treated.

For the remaining particulars of this experiment, I refer the reader to the tables appended to this paper, adding only the fact that the entire number of apples handled from these two London purple trees was 3,241. Late in the season some scorching of the leaves similar to that attributed to the Paris green was noticed on this London purple tree; less serious, however, than in the other case.

LIME.

Lime has been commonly used as an insecticide, in the form of a powder to be dusted on the plant, but as this mode of distribution is very inconvenient in the orchard, we applied it in the same way as the arsenical poisons, stirring it up in water and throwing it upon the tree with a pump.

No exact measurement was made of the ratio of lime to water, but as large a quantity was used as could be conveniently managed, no degree of injury to the foliage being anticipated.

Fresh air-slaked lime was mixed with water and thrown immediately upon the tree. A quantity was used sufficient to whiten the leaves slightly as the water dried away. The same number of applications was made as in the other experiments, commencing June 13, except that the apples on one of the trees ripened before the date of the last spraying, and consequently this tree received but seven applications. The first two trees selected, the experimental tree and its check, were of the same variety and in all respects similar. The first spraying was extraordinarily profuse on account of the frequent stoppage of the cyclone nozzle with the particles of lime, several buckets of lime water being used to each tree.

On the 7th July a cursory search was made for the codling moth, and one example was found upon each of the two trees sprayed. The lime of the last spraying, done a week before, was still visible on the leaves, notwithstanding several intervening showers. From the examination of the fallen apples collected under this tree and its check, there was no evidence of any effect upon the codling moth, 53 per cent. of the 1,615 apples from the experimental tree having been burrowed by the worms, as compared with 46 per cent. of the 1,609 apples from the check. The same inefficiency of the lime was indicated by an examination of the apples upon the trees, 200 apples upon the treated tree containing, July 21, 18 larvæ of the codling moth, and 200 from the check containing 16 such larvæ. The picked apples gave only a slightly different result; 70 per cent. of those treated with lime contained the codling moth and 78 per cent. of those not so treated. The final ratios for the year, including both fallen and ripened apples, were 54 per cent. of wormy apples for the tree sprayed with lime water and 50 per cent. for

its companion, the first tree bearing, all told, 1,706 apples and the second 1,825. The effect upon the codling moth of treatment with lime was, consequently, absolutely nothing.

With respect to the curculios, however, the case was slightly different, the lime having apparently some perceptible effect on the numbers of these insects. Almost exactly one third more apples had been damaged by the curculios on the trees not treated than on those sprayed with lime water,—the ratios being respectively 29.6 and 33.8 per cent. for the picked apples, and 31 and 40.6 per cent. for all the apples of the season taken together. By a very remarkable coincidence, the two ratios representing all descriptions of injury to the fruit of these two trees were precisely alike,—72.6 per cent. for each. As the final result of this experiment, we must conclude that time spent in treating the apple orchard with lime for the codling moth would be wholly thrown away. So much for the first tree.

When I came, however, to tabulate and inspect the record of the second, I was astonished and puzzled by a totally different exhibit of results. Of the ripened fruit of this second tree sprayed with lime water, only 4.5 per cent. was wormy, while of the check selected for comparison, 71 per cent. had been affected by the codling moth,—an enormous and surprising difference. Taking together the fallen fruit and that harvested at the end of the season, the ratios for the lime-water tree and its mate were, respectively, 25.5 and 67.5 per cent.,—facts which seemed altogether irreconcilable with the conclusions drawn from the preceding table. A closer inspection of the history of this experiment brought out, however, some interesting points, which not only serve to explain this discrepancy, but also give us some unexpected information upon a subject not taken into account in planning these experiments. Owing to the limited number of trees from which the selection was made, it was impossible to find a proper mate for the tree last treated with lime, the check used being of a different variety and containing only a small number of apples, while the tree treated was much the most heavily loaded of any covered by these experiments. From the latter 3,555 apples were taken; from the former only 820, the lime-water tree thus bearing more than four times as many as its fellow. A great quantity of these limed apples, 2,869 in number, fell during the summer, leaving only 686 apples (about two bushels) upon the tree at the end of August, and nearly half of these fallen apples were dropped without apparent injury. Clearly, the other tree, starting with so small a number of apples and dropping only a little more than half of them, was totally unfit for a check upon this. Now, besides the differences between these two trees with respect to the lime-water treatment and the number of apples borne by each, the only other perceptible difference was in the variety of apple. Both were early apples and of similar texture, but evidently not of the same kind. It is not supposable that a mere difference in variety, not involving a difference in season or important difference in quality of fruit, could have any influence on injuries by the codling moth; neither have any observations to this effect been made by either entomologists or fruit growers, so far as I am aware, all varieties of similar quality being equally subject to injury by this insect. (Taschenberg reports, how-

ever, that the finer apples are more liable to attack than the coarser kinds.) We have left, then, only the difference in abundance of apples upon these two trees to account for the extremely different ratios of insect injury. It would seem that each tree in the orchard attracts an approximately equal share of codling moths, and that when a tree bears but few apples, a large percentage of these will be attacked; while if the apples are numerous, the attack will be less concentrated, and the ratio of injury proportionally diminished. These circumstances will perhaps explain some of the extravagant claims set up for the efficiency of arsenical poisons and other remedies as applied to the codling moth and the curculios. If I had ventured to report to you upon the strength of a single instance, and if that instance had happened to be the present, I should have asserted no less positively than others the remarkable value of lime as a remedy against the codling moth or apple worm.

NATURAL HISTORY OF THE CODLING MOTH.

This insect is currently reported to breed twice during the year, one brood of the moths appearing in early spring, and the second in midsummer. The most elaborate observations made upon its life history with which I am acquainted, are those reported by Mr. Charles G. Atkins in the "Agriculture of Maine" for 1883, and as a result of his observations, he concludes that, in the latitude of Maine, at least, only a single brood occurs, distributed in its development over a considerable part of the season. Our collections and observations made this year show, however, that in central Illinois the insect is unquestionably two-brooded, the moths of the second brood occurring in July. On the 24th July, at which date nearly 1,100 apples injured by the codling moth larvæ were examined, not over a dozen of these larvæ were found in the fruit. A single pupa also occurred in an apple. Curculio larvæ, it may be worth while to note, were at this time decidedly abundant. On the 31st July, again, no mature larvæ whatever were found, but a few very small ones were detected at the blossom end of the apple,—evidently young of the second brood. By August 7 the average length of forty examples removed from the apples, was 7.6 mm.—a little more than one fourth of an inch—while, by the 27th August, the average of twenty examples was 10.1 mm., or about two fifths of an inch. On the 31st of this month, three fourths of the apples injured by the apple worm still contained the larvæ, many of them in the blossom end of the apple, and so small as to be difficult of detection. This circumstance is of interest as showing that the second brood is more numerous than the first,—a reason additional to those already mentioned why no complete protection to the fruit can be afforded by spraying only early in the season.

CONCLUSION.

And now, in conclusion, I will give you a summary and brief recapitulation of the whole matter:

(1). The investigation was undertaken to test the efficiency of lime and arsenical poisons as insecticides for the codling moth and apple and plum curculios in the apple orchard.

(2.) Owing to the scarcity of apples and the abundance of apple insects, the season was the most unfavorable possible for the success of these remedies.

(3.) The insecticides were applied suspended in water, the Paris green in the ratio of one and a half ounces to five gallons, the London purple in half that weight, and the lime in indefinite amount.

(4.) The spraying with Paris green began when the apples were about as large as currants; and four days later, with the London purple and lime.

(5.) All the trees were thoroughly sprayed seven and eight times between June 9 and September 3.

(6.) The fallen apples were gathered six times from July 16 onward, and those remaining were picked as they ripened.

(7.) All the apples, both fallen and ripened, 16,529 in number, were examined individually for insect injuries, and those due to the codling moth and curculios were separately noted.

(8.) As a result of the examination of 2,418 apples from trees which had been sprayed with Paris green, and of 2,964 others from check trees which had not been so treated, it appeared at the end of the season that 21 per cent. of the poisoned apples had been infested by the codling moth and 67.8 of those not so treated; while 27.3 per cent. of the poisoned lot had been infested by the curculios and 51.3 per cent of those not sprayed. That is to say, treatment with Paris green had saved something more than two thirds of the apples which would otherwise have been damaged by the codling moth, and something more than half of those which would have been sacrificed to the curculio. It should be remembered in this connection that the Paris green not only serves to protect the apples from attack, but by actually destroying the insects must assist to lessen the amount of insect injury in succeeding years. Analysis of apples one week after treatment with Paris green, a heavy storm intervening, gave abundant evidence that this insecticide could not be safely applied for some weeks preceding the harvesting of the fruit.

(9.) As a result of the comparison of 1,205 apples from a single tree sprayed with London purple, and 2,036 apples from a check tree not so treated, it appeared that 49 per cent. of the former were affected by the codling moth and 58.8 of the latter, and also that 39 per cent. of the first lot of apples had been invaded by curculios and 48 per cent. of the second lot. The London purple thus saved about one sixth of the apples which would otherwise have been sacrificed to the codling moth and about one fifth of those otherwise to be spoiled by the curculios.

In comparing these results with those derived from the Paris green experiment it must be remembered, however, that the spraying with London purple began four days later than that with Paris green, and that the latter, as used, contained about one third more arsenic than the former. It should be further noted that both were applied to the limit of considerable damage to the foliage, conspicuous as early as the last of July.

(10.) 1,706 apples obtained from a tree treated with lime, as compared with 1,825 apples collected from a tree of the same variety used as a check, show that 53.9 per cent. of the former contained the apple worm, and 49.8 per cent. of the latter, thus indicating the uselessness of this substance as against the codling moth. A similar application made to a tree heavily loaded with fruit, bearing in all 3,555 apples, and placed in comparison with a tree of another variety bearing only 820 apples, serves merely to show that the ratio of codling moth injury to the fruit of a single tree depends largely upon the number of apples borne. The lime had no injurious effect whatever upon the foliage. While producing some effect on the curculios, seemingly lessening the damage about one fourth, lime is less efficient in this respect than Paris green.

(11.) As bands for traps serve only to capture the apple worm after it has done its mischief, and hence only interpose a general protection against future attack, and are moreover liable to be rendered ineffectual by the neglect of one's neighbors, the use of Paris green will serve at least as a valuable addition to remedial measures against the codling moth. Since it may be safely applied, however, only for the spring brood, it is best to use both bands and insecticides, each measure supplying the deficiencies of the other.

(12.) Attending only to the picked apples, and condensing our statement of results to the last extreme, we may say that, under the most unfavorable circumstances, Paris green will save, *to ripening*, at a probable expense of ten cents per tree, seven tenths of the apples which must otherwise be conceded to the codling moth; that London purple will apparently save about one-fifth of them; and that lime will save none.

Furthermore, if we must judge from results thus far reached, these various applications are of too slight effect upon the apple and plum curculios to make them worthy of use against these insects, Paris green diminishing curculio blemishes less than one half, London purple about one fifth, and lime not far from one fourth.

(13.) Our observations upon the life history of the codling moth merely confirm the statement of previous observers in this latitude to the effect that the insect is double-brooded. It is apparent, however, that the first attack is not made upon the apple until this has reached the size of a small pea.

For next year I propose, if the conditions are at all favorable, to carry on these experiments on a larger scale, to vary them in such a way as to show the smallest quantity of the poison and the fewest applications that will effect the purpose of protection, and to thoroughly test other remedial measures than those we have studied this year.

Paris Green Experiment 1. Trees 1 (poisoned) and 2 (check).

Trees.	Fruit.	Sprayed.	Examined.	Total No. of apples.....		Coddling moth.		Curculios.		Both.....		Total Insects.		Undeter- mined Injuries.		Total Injuries.		Uninjured.	
				No.	Pr. ct	No.	Pr. ct	No.	Pr. ct	No.	Pr. ct	No.	Pr. ct	No.	Pr. ct	No.	Pr. ct	No.	Pr. ct
1.....	Fallen.....	June 9, 20, 30.....	July 16.....	141	10	7.1	23	21.3	1	38	27.0	10	9.7	48	34.0	93	68.0		
2.....	".....	".....	".....	244	130	53.2	12	10.5		142	58.2	35	34.3	177	72.5	67	27.5		
1.....	".....	July 15.....	July 24.....	177	42	23.1	12	9.5		54	30.4	1	8	55	30.5	120	68.9		
2.....	".....	".....	".....	370	253	68.4	66	56.4		319	85.4	4	7.8	323	85.5	47	13.0		
1.....	".....	July 30.....	July 31.....	56	8	14.3	12	25.0		20	36.3	1	2.7	21	38.1	35	61.6		
2.....	".....	".....	".....	120	84	70.0	23	63.8		107	89.0	0	0.0	107	89.0	13	10.8		
1.....	".....	Aug. 5.....	August 7.....	93	20	21.5	27	36.9		47	50.5	4	8.7	51	54.8	42	45.1		
2.....	".....	".....	".....	61	34	55.7	19	70.3		53	86.8	2	25.0	55	90.1	6	9.8		
1.....	".....	Aug. 27.....	August 27.....	108	57	33.9	48	43.2		105	62.5	2	3.1	107	63.6	61	56.3		
2.....	".....	".....	".....	159	133	70.3	42	75.0		175	92.5	4	28.0	179	94.7	10	5.2		
1.....	".....	Sept. 3.....	September 3.....	30	14	46.6	3	18.9		17	56.6	3	23.0	20	63.6	10	33.3		
2.....	".....	".....	".....	53	42	79.2	8	72.7		50	94.3	0	0.0	50	94.3	3	5.6		
Total 1.....	".....	".....	".....	665	151	22.7	130	15.2		281	42.2	21	5.4	302	45.4	263	54.5		
Total 2.....	".....	".....	".....	1,037	6.6	65.1	170	47.0		816	82.3	45	23.6	891	16.7	146	14.0		
1.....	Picked.....	Sept. 3.....	September 10.....	246	178	21.1	220	34.4		408	49.2	184	42.0	592	61.9	274	30.0		
2.....	".....	".....	".....	784	591	75.4	147	76.5		738	94.2	19	42.2	757	96.6	26	33.0		
Grand total 1.....	".....	".....	".....	1,511	329	21.7	300	30.4		690	45.6	205	25.2	894	58.0	617	40.8		
Grand total 2.....	".....	".....	".....	1,820	1,267	69.6	317	57.3		1,584	87.0	61	27.1	1,645	90.5	172	9.4		

Paris Green Experiment 2. Trees 3 (poisoned) and 4 (check).

Trees.	Fruit.	Sprayed.	Examined.	Total No. of apples.....		Coddling moth.		Curculios.		Both.....		Total Insects.		Undeter- mined Injuries.		Total Injuries.		Uninjured.	
				No.	Pr. ct	No.	Pr. ct	No.	Pr. ct	No.	Pr. ct	No.	Pr. ct	No.	Pr. ct	No.	Pr. ct	No.	Pr. ct
3.....	Fallen.....	June 13, 20, 30.....	July 16.....	73	6	8.2	11	16.4		17	23.2	10	17.8	27	36.9	46	63.0		
4.....	".....	".....	".....	336	205	62.8	56	46.2		231	80.0	8	12.5	265	82.5	57	17.4		
3.....	".....	July 15.....	July 24.....	114	31	27.2	15	18.0		46	40.3	0	0.0	46	40.3	68	59.6		
4.....	".....	".....	".....	149	79	53.0	57	52.8		116	77.8	0	0.0	116	77.8	33	22.1		

[illegible]

London Purple Experiment. Trees 5 (poisoned) and 6 (check).

[illegible]

London Purple Experiment—Continued.

Trees.	Fruit.	Sprayed.	Examined.	Total No. of apples.....		Codling moth.		Curculios.		Both.....	Total Insects.		Undeter- mined Injuries.		Total Injuries.		Uninjured.	
				No.	Pr. et	No.	Pr. et	No.	Pr. et		No.	Pr. et	No.	Pr. et	No.	Pr. et	No.	Pr. et
5.....	Picked.....	September 3.....	October 9.....	157	96	61.1	48	30.5	25	119	75.1	2	5.2	121	76.3	36	22.9	
6.....	"	"	"	208	158	75.9	79	37.9	54	183	87.9	6	2.4	189	90.8	19	9.1	
Grand total 5				1,205	591	49.0	278	39.1	25	844	70.0	16	4.2	860	71.3	345	28.6	
Grand total 6				2,036	1,198	58.8	482	48.3	54	1,626	79.7	11	2.9	1,637	80.4	399	19.6	

Lime Experiment 1. Trees 7 (treated) and 8 (check).

7.....	Fallen.....	June 13, 20, 30.....	July 16.....	701	210	29.9	78	15.9	288	41.0	64	15.4	352	50.2	349	49.7
8.....	"	"	"	522	209	40.0	10	3.2	219	41.9	14	14.6	233	44.6	289	55.3
7.....	"	July 15.....	July 24.....	279	161	57.7	51	43.2	212	75.9	0	0.0	212	75.9	67	24.0
8.....	"	"	"	410	145	35.3	104	33.2	249	60.7	6	3.7	255	62.1	155	37.8
7.....	"	July 30.....	July 31.....	166	100	60.2	47	71.2	147	88.5	0	0.0	147	88.5	19	11.4
8.....	"	"	"	173	57	32.9	91	78.4	148	85.5	0	0.0	148	85.5	25	14.4
7.....	"	August 5.....	August 7.....	89	60	67.4	20	68.9	80	89.8	0	0.0	80	89.8	9	10.1
8.....	"	"	"	160	61	38.1	80	88.0	150	93.7	3	30.0	153	95.6	7	4.3
7.....	"	August 27.....	August 27.....	300	305	84.7	41	74.5	346	96.1	0	0.0	346	96.1	14	3.9
8.....	"	"	"	310	239	77.0	62	87.4	301	97.0	1	11.1	302	97.4	8	2.5
7.....	"	September 3.....	September 3.....	20	20	10.0	0	0.0	20	100.0	0	0.0	20	10.0	0	0.0
8.....	"	"	"	31	23	82.3	1	16.7	28	83.2	0	0.0	28	85.2	5	14.7
Total 7				1,615	856	53.0	237	31.2	1,093	67.6	64	12.0	1,157	71.6	458	28.3
Total 8				1,603	738	45.9	357	41.0	1,096	68.1	24	4.6	1,120	69.6	459	30.3
7.....	Picked.....	September 3.....	September 3.....	91	61	70.3	27	39.6	78	85.7	2	15.3	80	87.9	11	12.2
8.....	"	"	"	216	170	78.6	84	38.8	195	90.2	7	33.3	202	93.5	14	6.4
Grand total 7				1,706	916	53.9	264	31.06	1,171	68.7	66	12.5	1,237	72.6	469	27.4
Grand total 8				1,825	909	49.8	411	40.61	1,291	70.7	31	5.8	1,322	72.6	506	27.5

Lime Experiment 2. Trees 9₁(treated) and 10 (check).

9	Fallen	June 13, 20, 30	July 16	800	160	17.9	51	11.0	211	27.0	14	2.1	255	28.6	635	71.3
10	"	"	"	100	49	49.0	7	15.6	56	56.0	0	0.0	56	56.0	44	44.0
9	"	July 15	July 24	420	106	25.2	103	32.7	209	49.7	5	2.4	214	50.9	206	49.0
10	"	"	"	52	23	51.8	8	33.3	36	69.2	2	12.5	38	73.0	14	26.9
9	"	July 30	July 31	423	88	20.8	168	50.1	256	60.5	5	2.9	281	61.7	162	38.2
10	"	"	"	51	35	64.8	11	73.6	49	90.7	0	0.0	49	90.7	5	9.2
9	"	August 5	August 7	777	419	53.9	160	44.6	579	74.5	25	12.6	604	77.7	173	22.1
10	"	"	"	86	49	58.9	28	75.6	71	89.5	2	22.2	79	91.8	7	8.9
9	"	August 27	August 27	379	104	28.8	33	12.9	137	38.1	5	2.2	142	39.6	217	60.4
10	"	"	"	85	77	90.5	7	87.5	84	93.8	0	0.0	84	93.8	1	1.1
Total 9	"	"	"	2,869	877	30.5	545	27.3	1,422	49.5	54	7.7	1,476	51.4	1,383	48.5
Total 10	"	"	"	377	239	63.1	64	46.0	302	80.1	4	5.3	306	81.1	71	18.8
9	Picked	September 3	August 31	686	31	4.5	38	5.8	69	10.0	8	1.3	77	11.2	609	88.7
10	"	"	"	413	315	71.1	10	7.8	325	73.8	10	8.4	335	75.6	108	24.3
Grand total 9	"	"	"	3,555	908	25.5	583	22.0	1,491	41.9	62	3.0	1,553	43.6	2,092	56.3
Grand total 10	"	"	"	820	553	67.5	74	27.7	627	76.4	14	7.2	611	78.1	179	21.6
Grand total 7 and 9	"	"	"	5,261	1,828	34.7	847	19.2	2,652	50.6	128	4.9	2,798	53.0	2,471	46.9
Grand total 8 and 10	"	"	"	2,645	1,462	55.2	515	27.0	59	1,918	45	6.1	1,963	74.2	682	25.7

A SECOND CONTRIBUTION TO THE LIFE HISTORY OF THE CORN PLANT LOUSE (*Aphis maidis*, Fitch.)

By H. GARMAN.

In continuing the study of the life history of the corn plant louse, at the beginning of the summer of 1885 a large frame was erected out of doors and so enclosed as to exclude insects from without and to prevent those within from escaping. In this enclosed frame three hills of field corn were planted and on their appearance above ground one of them was stocked with a colony of *Lasius alienus*, Forst.,* the small ant which habitually attends the root form of this plant louse. The ants made themselves quarters about the roots of the corn, and on the 19th of July a number of wingless viviparous female lice, with their young and one pupa, were placed within reach of the ants and were at once carried to the roots of the corn by the latter. On the 22d of July other root lice, wingless and winged, were placed near the stocked plants and were also carried to the roots.

With a view to learning whether or not root lice would of themselves make their way to the roots of corn, on July 22d and subsequently many specimens were placed at the base of one of the hills not colonized with ants. They always disappeared, but could not be found afterwards on the roots. The plants with which they were placed continued to grow as well as the third hill under cover, which from the first had not been disturbed, and at the close of the summer careful search did not disclose lice on the roots.

The injurious effect of the lice on the infested plants was soon noticeable in their smaller size and less vigorous growth. At various times during the summer the burrows of the ants along the roots were uncovered, revealing each time the presence of lice. From July 23d until the first of August winged lice came from these burrows and were sometimes found on the blades of corn, but more frequently on the inside of the enclosing cloth of the frame. These winged individuals showed no disposition to establish colonies on the blades of corn, but on the contrary seemed desirous of leaving the plants as soon as possible. All were viviparous females and in

*This species has been heretofore mentioned in these reports as *Lasius flavus*, on the strength of a determination made for us in 1882 by a distinguished student of American Formicidæ. Doubts arising as to the correctness of this specific name, especially as the habits of our species were very different from those of *L. flavus* as reported in the old world, specimens were sent, in 1885, to Dr. Aug. Forel, of Geneva, Switzerland, and the name here given rests on his authority.—S. A. F.]

several cases where confined upon the plants, although sometimes inserting the beak and feeding, they died with the ovaries filled with young. The migration of winged lice from the ground was observed at the same time in neighboring fields where, on the 27th of July, many of these winged lice, chiefly dead, were found on the blades. A careful search of the roots, made at the same time, showed that the root form was now rare in situations in which it had done most injury in the spring.

Root lice were observed on the enclosed corn until the latter part of August, but were not again uncovered until October 7, the ants in the meantime being constantly observed running in and out. On the morning of October 7, the infested plants were dug up carefully and carried in doors for careful examination, and upon one of the roots which had several times during the season been found to support plant lice was found a small colony of oviparous females, the only egg-laying examples of the species which up to the time had been seen. They bear a close resemblance to the more common viviparous female of the root form, as the following description will show:—

The Oviparous Female Aphis maidis [root form].—General color, dull green; body covered with a glaucous bloom. Above, head dusky, prothorax chiefly dusky, the three succeeding segments each with a median transverse dusky blotch, all the segments behind the prothorax with a marginal and submarginal series of dusky specks on each side. Below, head and prothorax dusky, two dark spots outside the coxa of the middle leg, a dusky line before the coxa of the hind leg, abdominal segments with two series of dusky specks on each side and a pair of dark spots before the cauda. Antennæ, two basal articles, third and fourth at tips, and fifth and sixth chiefly, dusky. Eye brownish red. Rostrum dusky. Anterior and middle legs with the coxæ, femora except at bases, tibiæ at tips, and tarsi except bases, dusky. Posterior leg, excepting the extreme base of the femur, black. Cornicles black. Cauda with black border. Body stout, its greatest width at about the middle. Outline of the front seen from above incurved medially. Antenna with first and second articles equal in length, the first stoutest; third article about equal in length to the fourth and fifth together, the latter nearly equal in length and similar in form; basal part of sixth article shorter than the distal part, about equal to the fifth in length. Cornicles short, not at all swollen at the middle. The limbs and cauda have the usual slight pubescence of members of the genus *Aphis*.

Length of body.....	2.27 mm..
Width of body.....	1.20 mm.
Antenna.....	.80 mm.
Cornicle.....	.20 mm.

Perfectly developed eggs taken from the ovaries are oval in shape, pale yellow in color, and measure about .73 mm.

In addition to the discovery of the oviparous female of the root form another interesting fact in the life history was observed during the season. A careful lookout was kept for any tendency of the plant lice, both within and outside the enclosed frame, to breed on

plants other than corn, and on the 30th of August indubitable *Aphis maidis* of the aërial form were found to be not uncommon in places on young grasses which later were found to be *Panicum*. After this date they were repeatedly found on this grass. All those examined from the grasses were apterous viviparous females and young.

ON THE INJURIOUS LOCUSTS OF CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

BY CLARENCE M. WEED.

One of the most notable entomological events of the year 1885, in Illinois, was the destructive outbreak of two common and widely distributed species of locusts, or grasshoppers as they are more familiarly known, the red-legged locust (*Pezotettix femur rubrum*) and the olive locust (*Pezotettix differentialis*), which resulted in much serious injury to various farm and garden crops, and caused no little apprehension concerning future attack in many farming communities. The region infested may be broadly indicated as the area between the fortieth and forty-second parallels of latitude, or included within a parallelogram having the eastern and western boundaries of the State for two of its sides, and horizontal lines passing through the central portion of Champaign county on the south and the northern boundary of DuPage county on the north for the other two. But the region of greatest injury was much more limited than this, being, as stated by Prof. Forbes in an article "On Some Illinois Locusts," published in the Crop Report of the Illinois Department of Agriculture, for August, 1885 "nearly circumscribed by a line running from the mouth of Rock River to LaSalle, thence down the Illinois Central Railroad to Bloomington, and from there to Quincy," nearly all the accounts of serious mischief coming from the vicinity of Galesburg and Peoria, in the triangular region between those points and the Illinois river to the southward of the former place. In the report just cited, correspondents record that the grasshoppers were so abundant as to cover the pastures in Bureau, DuPage, and Fulton counties; that oats were "injured to a considerable extent just before harvesting" in Grundy county; that "grasshoppers are in greater numbers than for twenty-five years" in Henry county; that oats are poor in Iroquois county, "the grasshoppers having cut off the heads of fully one third of the crop;" that the pests "have injured the oat crop some" in Kankakee county, as is the case in Livingston county, where, also, "the condition of pastures is not good, owing to the drouth and grasshoppers." From McDonough county the correspondent writes that grasshoppers are very numerous and are "injuring the corn to some extent;" while in McLean county "the pastures were doing well until the grasshoppers began to work on them." In Peoria county, according to the report, "the prospect for an average yield of corn is not encouraging, owing to the vast amount of replanting and the injury done by grasshoppers," while "oats have been injured in Rock Island county; and there was

"some complaint of grasshoppers damaging corn" in Stark county. Correspondents also state that the pests had injured oats "very much" in Tazewell county; that "oats were injured by grasshoppers" in Warren county, and, finally, that "the grasshoppers were very numerous and did some damage to meadows and oats in Woodford county."

HABITS AND LIFE HISTORY.

Prof. Forbes has summarized, in the article mentioned above, the life history of these species as follows:

"These locusts are single-brooded as far as observed; they hibernate in the egg, hatching in midsummer; pass through five successive moults, gaining their full size, and with this their wings, in August, and commence to lay their eggs in September. The females deposit these in the earth, boring cylindrical holes for the purpose with the abdomen, and laying the eggs in a symmetrical mass within the burrow thus formed. With the egg mass is extruded a quantity of mucus, which soon hardens and forms a sort of case or matrix, in which the eggs are imbedded. The upper part of the hole is also filled with this mucus. The female is commonly busied from two to four or five hours in the deposit of a single egg mass, and lays, ordinarily, from two to four such masses in different holes, upon different days, commencing this process of oviposition, as a rule, about a month after she has acquired her wings. After this process is completed, the exhausted females soon perish. They select by preference, for oviposition, hard and dry ground, roadsides and pastures being especially favorite localities. Meadows and pastures are commonly resorted to by the mature females, especially the latter, as the eggs seem not to be laid ordinarily on ground covered by luxuriant vegetation. I have never known them deposited in cultivated earth.

"The food habits of these locusts are extremely simple, and consist in eating nearly everything that comes in their way. They are quiet by night, and indeed, as they mature, they select elevated positions as roosts, climbing to the tops of stems of grass in meadows, to the tassels of the stalks in corn fields, and even deserting fields of low herbage if they can find more elevated roosting points near by. When very abundant, and when the weather continues dry, they occasionally swarm like the Rocky Mountain locust, but rarely flying continuously to any great distance, or indeed taking any definite course."

In many respects the outbreak of these locusts the past season is similar to that recorded as having taken place at varying intervals since the settlement of Illinois; the destruction thus caused in 1868-69 being especially noteworthy. It was probably due to the combination of a variety of local and meteorological causes favoring the undue development of these locusts, which are ordinarily kept below the danger line by their insect and other enemies. Even in the region indicated as infested, the destruction was largely local, the farmers of one county suffering serious loss, while the lands of their neighbors in the county adjoining were free from attack.

INJURIES.

In the article above cited, Prof. Forbes states:

"The first decided injuries reported this year were to oats, which the grasshoppers commonly invaded when driven out of the meadows by the harvesting of the hay. This crop being already headed, the insects attacked it by climbing the stems and eating off the pedicels of the oats so that the grain dropped to the ground, many fields being thus almost entirely destroyed, and others reduced in yield from five, to ten or fifteen bushels per acre. In some cases the entire head was eaten off, and dropped to the ground. Considerable annoyance was occasioned in harvest fields by the grasshoppers eating the twine bands, so that the bundles fell apart. After the oats were harvested the pests frequently took refuge in adjacent corn fields, working at first around the borders of the fields, but later, in some situations, scattered almost uniformly through the entire area. Here a very serious damage was done, especially if the corn was a little late, by their eating off the silk at the tip of the young ear as fast as it fruited, and likewise eating out the stamens from the tassels, the necessary consequence being to prevent the fertilization of the grain and consequently to occasion the blasting of the ear. Some farmers in the regions worst infested have reported to me that their fields were entirely ruined, but commonly the principal mischief was confined to the ten or twenty outer rows. In gardens, potatoes, cabbages, raspberries, and strawberries have suffered materially, and in nurseries, the foliage upon the young stock had in many cases been completely eaten away."

In general little need be added to this account, but the following notes of a visit I made, under Prof. Forbes's direction, to a farm on which the grasshoppers were very numerous and caused serious injury, may be of interest as fairly representing the conditions on many other farms where the locusts were destructive. On November 25 I visited the farm of Mr. B. C. Davis, of French Grove, Peoria county, and found the destructive results of the grasshoppers' presence very apparent even at that time. The farm, consisting of 160 acres, had been cropped the past season about as follows: corn, 63 acres; oats, 20 acres; clover pasture, 40 acres; clover and timothy meadow, 30 acres; the remaining portion being utilized for gardens, yards, etc. Mr. Davis, who kindly did all in his power to aid the investigation, stated that the injury to corn was very great, as the locusts attacked it and began eating the silk before the pollen had fertilized the kernels, so that the latter did not "fill." Sixteen acres of the sixty-six yielded fifty bushels to the acre; the rest only twenty bushels per acre. There was no difference in the time of planting or methods of cultivation, the increased yield of the former portion of the field being due to the fact that the locusts did not reach it sufficiently early to cause serious injury. On many of the cobs to be found upon the injured acres there was not a single well developed kernel, and a large proportion of the ears consisted of stunted cobs bearing only a few dozen partially developed kernels. The injury to oats was equally serious, Mr. Davis stating that he lost 400 bushels from twenty acres because of the grasshoppers, which attacked half the field before it was cut; the yield on the

untouched portion being double that of the rest. Of the injury to clover Mr. Davis said that he had seventy acres in meadow and pasture, largely clover, and the loss occasioned by the locusts amounted to at least five dollars per acre. A forty-acre pasture on which the insects were driven from the oat field when the oats were cut was eaten close, and in many cases the growth was entirely killed, the attack necessitating feeding with other forage the stock pasturing upon it. The clover of the thirty-acre meadow was in the greater portion killed, and the timothy was badly injured.

The above statements of the damage caused by grasshoppers on Mr. Davis's farm in all probability fairly represent the then existing condition of many other farms in Peoria county. From a number of gentlemen who were at Mr. Davis's home at the time of my visit, I learned that in the whole region around French Grove serious depredations had taken place. Mr. M. P. Reed, an intelligent farmer residing in the vicinity, stated that he had forty acres of oats damaged to an extent equal to seven bushels per acre: a loss of 280 bushels. A separate piece of four acres, also belonging to Mr. R., bordered by pasture on one side and meadow on the other, was totally destroyed. Mr. Reed also mentioned a twenty acre field of oats belonging to Mr. Homer Tucker, that was so damaged that no attempt was made to harvest it. He added that the grasshoppers in the oats at the time of threshing, made such a horrible stench that it was sickening to measure; the oats that were threshed earliest being worst in this respect. Mr. Samuel Reed stated that some of his oats were more injured after they were in the shock than before. Another instance was reported, where, from twenty-five acres of oats, only one hundred and sixty bushels were harvested, the small yield being attributed to a visit from the locusts. Clover was also seriously injured on many farms. Mr. M. P. Reed, whose statements concerning injuries to oats have just been quoted, reported that a splendid stand of clover and timothy in a forty-acre field, which had been in oats, was destroyed, and a stand of clover belonging to Mr. Samuel Reed, which was as high as the stubble when the oats were cut, was so devastated that at the time of threshing not a green leaf could be seen.

ENEMIES.

Fortunately there are a considerable number of species of animals that depend, to a greater or less extent, upon grasshoppers for subsistence. Some of these are predaceous, others parasitic, but all combine in keeping the pests in check. Prominent among those efficient in this work are the species that live within or upon the eggs of the locusts, as the latter exist in that state for the longest period of their lives, and are also then the most helpless and susceptible to injury. The common blister beetles (*Epicauta*) live, so far as known, in their larval state, exclusively upon the eggs of locusts, and are thus of immense benefit to man. The adults of two species of these beetles, the margined blister beetle, (*Epicauta cinerea*) and the striped blister beetle (*E. vittata*) were found very abundantly by Prof. Forbes in Peoria and Knox counties late in September, and,

as indicated below, the larvæ were taken quite abundantly, destroying the locust eggs later in the season. Small red mites, which are frequently seen attached to the bodies of the mature locusts, are also of benefit, in that while young they suck the life-juices of the locusts, and, later, puncture their eggs and extract the contents. These were rather numerous in the infested regions. The larvæ of the common black ground beetles (*Carabidæ*) which are, to a great extent, carnivorous, also feed upon the eggs, and, as they are everywhere abundant, contribute not a little to lessening their numbers. Certain species of two-winged flies (*Diptera*) are also known to be parasitic upon the eggs as well as the adults, and there were indications that some of them, at least, were at work in Peoria and Knox counties the past season. The white hair-worms (*Mermis*), which also infest grasshoppers, were found by Prof. Forbes, in the summer, "unusually numerous in the sod," though he had not "seen any evidence that they appreciably diminished the number of grasshoppers."

The following account, as given in my notes, of the investigation of the situations in which the eggs were laid and the extent to which they had been destroyed during the autumn of 1885, on Mr. Davis's farm, may be of interest as indicating the positions from which the young locusts will emerge the coming season, and the condition in which the eggs were at the beginning of winter.

The first field examined was the pasture on which the locusts had been so numerous that a considerable portion of clover had been killed, root and branch. In searching for the eggs, which are deposited about an inch below the surface of the soil in masses or pods, each of which contains a number of eggs varying from a dozen to fifty or sixty or even a hundred, a short strip was plowed to a depth of about one inch and the sod thus inverted was broken up bit by bit, a careful record of the number of egg-masses found being kept, and the eggs themselves, together with any predaceous, parasitic, or other insects that were discovered, were bottled in alcohol. All facts that could have any bearing on the subject, such as situation in the field, the number and species of insect enemies, or the proportion of eggs destroyed, were also recorded. The first plowing on the highest portion of the pasture turned up about 27 square feet of sod, in which nine egg pods were found, a portion of them having been destroyed by insect enemies. In one of the pods was a living larva of one of the blister beetles (*Meloidæ*), which had already devoured about half of the eggs, and was rapidly making way with the rest. Several red mites, which are supposed to prey upon locust eggs, were found, as were a few of the predaceous larvæ of the *Carabidæ* or ground beetles. At the second plowing, 20 square feet were inverted, revealing four egg masses, two meloid coarctate larvæ, and two carabid beetles. Next, 15 square feet were overturned, seven egg pods being found, four of which had been destroyed; and one meloid coarctate larva was taken. Another strip of the same size as the last, midway between the highest and lowest part of the pasture, yielded six egg masses (one of which was destroyed) two red mites, and one meloid larva. The rest of the plowing was in the lowest portion of the field, which was well under-drained and perfectly dry. The soil here was black and loamy.

Eggs were quite abundant, and a smaller proportion had been destroyed than on the higher ground. One pod contained a living devouring carabid larva, with fragments of eaten eggs and other eggs as yet untouched. Three other larvæ of Carabidæ were here found, as also one meloid larva.

We next visited the upland meadow, consisting of about thirty acres of clover and timothy mixed. The grasshoppers had killed the first crop of clover and the roots were mostly dead, but the timothy was still alive. The egg masses were much less numerous in this field than in the pasture, and a greater proportion had been destroyed. Probably oviposition would here be more difficult than in the pasture, because the ground near the surface was more penetrated with the coarse roots and stalks of the timothy and clover; but the principal reason for the greater scarcity of the eggs is, as suggested by Professor Forbes, in all probability to be found in the fact that the insects would naturally have left this field on account of the cutting of the hay before the time of oviposition. A considerable surface of the meadow was plowed and only fifteen or twenty egg masses were found, all but four of which had been more or less destroyed. Several larval and imago Carabidæ were collected, as also one coarctate larva of *Epicauta*, and red mites were common. A number of dipterous larvæ, which may prey upon the eggs, were also found. The reasons for the comparatively greater destruction in this field are probably that the surface above the egg masses was more porous, allowing enemies easier access, and that the scarcity of the eggs necessitated the concentration of the destructive forces.

SITUATION OF THE EGGS.

In order to determine whether the eggs were ever laid in corn fields, a point of considerable importance in considering methods of destruction, a thorough search was made in various parts of the corn fields where the locusts had been destructive, resulting in the discovery of a single egg mass which had been destroyed by enemies. Mr. Davis stated that he had seen an instance where a grasshopper was depositing eggs in the corn field, but he believed it to be a rare occurrence. Hence it seems safe to conclude that practically the number of eggs deposited in corn fields is not sufficient to be of any account. An oat field on which the locusts had been very numerous, though leaving it soon after the crop was harvested, was also examined, but no eggs were found.

IN KNOX COUNTY.

On November 26, acting under Prof. Forbes's directions, I visited the farm of Mr. Sisson, at Galesburg. The farm consists of 320 acres of slightly rolling land, mainly devoted to pastures, meadow, corn, and oats. The grasshoppers were very numerous during the summer, injuring oats to an amount estimated at 20 bushels per acre. The stand of clover in the oat stubble was also considerably damaged, and in spots entirely killed. Corn was injured somewhat, especially along the edges, but the damage was much less serious

than at French Grove. The corn field was examined for eggs, but none were found. On the upland meadow twenty-four egg masses were taken during a search of about one hour, in which Mr. Sisson kindly rendered efficient aid, twenty of which were parasitized and completely destroyed. In the earth about the parasitized masses, considerable numbers of dipterous pupæ were found, probably from the locust eggs. Some of these were put in a breeding cage and it is hoped that the adult flies may be obtained the coming season. A few dipterous larvæ similar to those of *Anthomyia* were also taken, and red mites were rather common.

DESTROYING YOUNG GRASSHOPPERS.

In the first report of the United States Entomological Commission, a Commission appointed to investigate the life history and methods of preventing the ravages of the Rocky Mountain locust, Dr. Riley, in considering the destruction of the young or unfledged locusts, writes that experience has firmly established the fact "that with proper means, efforts, and co-operation, the farmer in the more settled portions of the country liable to their injury, may successfully cope with them; that, in short, he can protect his crops against them with about as little labor and expense as he must annually employ to protect most of these same crops from weeds." As the life histories of the two species at present threatening to become seriously destructive in certain portions of Illinois are not essentially different from that of the one just mentioned, and as they succumb to the same destructive agencies as have been successfully employed with little expense in the West, it becomes the duty of every farmer in the infested regions to watch closely such situations on his farm as are likely to be stocked with locust eggs for the hatching of the young, and to immediately apply such remedial measures as seem best adapted to each case. Negligence in this respect would be almost criminal, and hearty individual and united efforts are earnestly advised.

In the report above cited the methods of destroying young locusts are classified thus: 1. Burning. 2. Crushing. 3. Trapping. 4. Catching. 5. Use of destructive agents. By the first method old hay or straw is scattered "over or around the field in heaps and windrows, into which the locusts for some time after they hatch may be driven and burned." When the weather is cold and damp the locusts will seek the shelter of the hay or straw, and may easily be burned before escaping. This method is well adapted to upland pastures, where the eggs have been deposited in greatest numbers.

For the successful application of the second method mentioned above, it is necessary that the surface of the fields on which it is applied be smooth and hard. Here, again, the upland pastures present unusually favorable opportunities for successful work. Dr. Riley states that "Where the surface of the ground presents this character, heavy rolling can be successfully employed, especially in the mornings and evenings of the first eight or ten days after the newly hatched young have made their appearance, as they are generally sluggish during these times and huddle together until after sunrise.

It is also advantageously employed during cold weather at any time of the day, since the young, when the temperature is low, seek shelter under clods, etc."

Under the third head given above, that of trapping, Dr. Riley includes ditching, trenching, and the use of pans covered with coal oil, or coal tar. In the first two processes ditches or trenches are dug in favorable situations, into which the young insects are driven. Probably the use of pans covered with coal oil will be as simple and advisable a method, unless we except that of rolling, as can be employed in the district under consideration. Dr. Riley has described a small pan well adapted for the purpose, as follows: "A good and cheap pan is made of ordinary sheet iron, eight feet long, eleven inches wide at the bottom, and turned up a foot high at the back and an inch high at the front. A runner at each end, extending some distance behind, and a cord extending to each front corner, completes the pan, at a cost of about \$1.50.

"We have known from seven to ten bushels of young locusts caught with one such pan in an afternoon. It is easily pulled by two boys, and by running several together in a row, one boy to each outer rope, and one to each contiguous pair, the best work is performed with least labor. Longer pans, to be drawn by horses, should have transverse partitions to avoid spilling the liquid; also more runners. The oil may be used alone, so as to just cover the bottom, or on the surface of water; and the insects strained through a wire ladle. When the insects are very small, one may economize in kerosene by lining the pan with saturated cloth, but this becomes less efficient afterwards, and frames of cloth saturated with oil do not equal the pans."

The use of destructive agents, such as London purple, Paris green, and the like, has not been attended with any very great success when applied on a large scale. But for limited areas, doubtless a great many of the locusts may thus be easily destroyed. Dr. Riley has recently published a description of a mixture which was successfully employed last year in California. The mixture consists of "arsenic, sugar, bran, and water, the proportions being one part, by weight, of arsenic, one of sugar, and five of bran, to which is added a certain quantity of water. The arsenic and bran are first mixed together, then the sugar is dissolved in water and added to the bran and arsenic, after which a sufficient quantity of water is added to thoroughly wet the mixture. About a teaspoonful of this mixture is thrown upon the ground at the base of each tree or vine (in gardens and orchards) and left to do its work. The poison works slowly, seldom killing its victim within eight or ten hours after it has been eaten."

In some situations it might be advisable to harrow the surface thoroughly as early in spring as possible, to expose the eggs to the air and to their numerous insect and other enemies.

CONCLUSION.

From the data now (Feb. 23) at hand, it does not seem safe to attempt to foretell to what extent the locusts may prove injurious

the coming season. We know that their enemies are now present in the devastated fields, that the long, warm autumn and open winter have been favorable for the destruction of the eggs, and that at the beginning of winter a considerable percentage had been destroyed. But as an immense number of eggs have doubtless been deposited, even should only a small proportion hatch, the locusts would be sufficiently numerous to stock the infested regions to an extent equal to, or greater than that of last year. The percentage escaping will probably depend somewhat upon the weather during the present spring and early summer. We do know, however, the situations in which the eggs have been deposited, and consequently the places where the young locusts will first appear; viz., upland pastures and meadows, and along roadsides and hedges, but probably never to any practical extent in fields cultivated the previous season, and then planted to corn, oats, and similar crops; unless perhaps there should have been a growth of young grass or clover to attract the egg-laden females late in autumn. Hence if a careful watch for the hatching of the young locusts is kept on these situations, and remedial measures, such as the use of the flat kerosene pans, rolling, etc., be at once applied, the insects may be destroyed at comparatively little expense before they migrate to the neighboring cropped fields.

PARTIAL ECONOMIC BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INDIAN CORN INSECTS.

BY THOMAS F. HUNT.

[The following bibliographical notes and list were intended as a basis for a discussion of the insects injurious to INDIAN CORN in Illinois; but circumstances explained on another page having prevented the publication of this monograph, this paper is printed as the best available present substitute.]

A complete bibliography of the subject was unnecessary for the purpose intended; but it is believed that so much as is here given, includes all the published facts of economic importance relating to the corn insects. S. A. F.]

The following books, periodicals, and newspapers, were scanned in preparing the list of references to the insects affecting Indian Corn:

Harris's *Insects Injurious to Vegetation*, 3d ed.

Fitch's *Reports on the Insects of New York*, Vols. I-XIV.

Reports of the U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture for the years 1862-1884.

Riley's *Reports on the Insects of Missouri*, Vols. I-IX.

Reports on the Injurious Insects of Illinois, I-XIV.

Packard's *Guide to the Study of Insects*.

Packard's *Reports on the Insects of Mass.*, I-III.

Lintner's *Reports on the Insects of N. Y.*, I-II.

Reports U. S. Ent. Commission, I-III.

* Reports of Ent. Soc. of Ontario, I-XV.

Practical Entomologist, I-II.

American Entomologist, I-III.

Canadian Entomologist, I-XVII.

Report Kansas State Board Agric., 1872-1882.

Report Maine State Board Agric., 1872-1878.

Report Michigan State Board Agric., 1872-1884.

The Prairie Farmer, Chicago, 1848-1852 and 1862-1867.

The Cultivator, 1844-1863.

The Cultivator and Country Gentleman, 1865-1883, except 1881.

Miscellaneous articles in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, in the Proceedings of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, in the Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Philadelphia, in the Transactions of the American Entomological Society, in Hayden's Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, in Comstock's Report on Cotton Insects, in office newspaper scrap-books, and in other books not enumerated, were also freely drawn upon for data.

ORDER HYMENOPTERA.

Family FORMICIDÆ.

1. THE SMALL YELLOW ANT.

(*Solenopsis fugax*, Latr.)

1798. LATREILLE, P. A.—*Formica fugax*. Ess. sur l'Histe des Fourm. de la France, p. 46. Original description.
1802. LATREILLE, P. A.—Idem. Hist. Nat. des Fourm. p. 265. Description male and female.
1884. FORBES, S. A.—*Solenopsis fugax*. 13th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 112, 113. Description of imago. Injuries to young INDIAN CORN—feeding upon the kernel and thereby stunting the growth of the plant.

2. SOLENOPSIS MOLESTA, Say.

1835. SAY, THOMAS.—*Myrmica molesta*. Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist. I., 294. Complete writings, II., 737. (Description of new North American Hymenoptera and observations on some already described.) Original description. Sometimes eats vegetable food.
1865. FITCH, ASA.—Idem. Trans. N. Y. St. Agr. Soc., 1865, p. 133. Injuring young INDIAN CORN by gnawing blades.

ORDER LEPIDOPTERA.

Family BOMBYCIDÆ.

3. THE ARGE TIGER-MOTH.

(*Arctia arge*, Drury.)

1770. DRURY, DREW.—*Bombyx arge*. Illustr. Nat. Hist. I., 95, pl. XVIII., fig. 2. Original description.
1797. SMITH, J. E.—*Phalæna dione*. Nat. Hist. Lep. Ins. Ga. p. 125, tab. 63.

1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Arctia arge*. Rep. Mass. Insects. General description of moth and larva. Moth taken from May 20 till middle of July. Caterpillars appear sometimes in great numbers in October. Eat leaves of plantain and other herbaceous plants. Sometimes very destructive to INDIAN CORN in Southern States.
1861. CLEMENS, B.—*Arctia dione*. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1860, p. 528. Description of moth. N. Y., Mass., Ga., Ill.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—*Arctia arge*. Insects injurious to vegetation, 3d ed. p. 346. (See under 1842.)
1862. MORRIS, J. G.—*Arctia dione*. Synop. Lep. N. A., Appendix, p. 340. Description of moth and larva. U. S.
1863. SAUNDERS, W.—Idem. Synop. Can. Arctiidae p. 7.
1864. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—*Arctia arge*. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila. III., p. 118. (Synopsis of the Bombycidae of the U. S.) Synonymy and bibliography. In Massachusetts this species is not infrequent, and becomes more abundant southward.
1873. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H. XXIII., p. 193. Larva collected Feb. 23, in N. Y.
1874. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H. XXVI., p. 179. Imago taken July 28, 1872.
1875. SNOW, F. H.—Idem. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci. IV., p. 38. Not common in Kansas. Feeds upon plantain.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. of Ill. p. 182. General description of moth and larva. Food plants, plantain and INDIAN CORN.
1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. of Ill. p. 115. General description of larva. Feeds on plantain and INDIAN CORN.
- COQUILLET, D. W.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. p. 170. Specific description of larva. Feeds on evening primrose. Sept. to May.

4. THE SALT MARSH MOTH.

(*Leucarctia acrica*, Drury.)

1797. SMITH, J. E.—*Phalena acrica*. Nat. Hist. Lep. Ins. Ga. p. 133, tab. 67.
1816. HUBNER, JACOB.—*Estigmene acrica*. Samml. Exot. Schm Bd. 2, pl. 191, no loc.
1823. HARRIS, T. W.—*Arctia pseudermanica*. Mass. Agr. Rep. and Journ. p. 322, pl. i. Description of larva and moth. Life history and habits. Very destructive to grasses in salt marshes about Boston. Eggs laid in middle of June. Hatch in seven or eight days. Larvæ attain full size in

seven weeks; then become very voracious and "begin to run," devouring everything in their progress—INDIAN CORN, garden vegetables, etc. Soon change to chrysalids and winter thus.

Remedies:—Cut grass early in July and burn meadows in March.

1860. MORRIS, JOHN G.—*Spilosoma acria*. Synopsis Lep. N. A., Appendix, p. 342. Description of moth and larva.
1861. CLEMENS, B.—*Spilosoma acraea*. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1860, p. 531. Description of moth.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—*Arctia acraea*. Insects injurious to vegetation, p. 351, fig. 169. Destructive to grasses in salt marshes about Boston, July and August. Feed in corn fields and gardens. Change to chrysalids in August and emerge June following. Middle and Southern States two broods annually. Destructive at irregular periods. Description of moth and larva. Mow marshes early and burn stubble following March.
1864. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—*Spilosoma acraea*. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila., III., 125. (Synopsis of the Bombycidae of the United States.) Synonymy and bibliography.
1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—*Leucarctia acraea*. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 286. Caterpillar very injurious at times by its great numbers.
1875. SNOW, F. H.—Idem. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci., IV., 38. Common in Kansas. Found feeding upon beet leaves.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 79, 183. P. 79, widely distributed. Eats freely tender leaves of garden vegetables, field grains, etc. Description of larva and moth. Natural history. Remedy; burn stubble. P. 183, specific description of moth and larva. Food plants; cultivated plants, weeds, and grasses. Two broods. Checked by parasites. Hand-picking when numerous.
1881. COQUILLET, D. W.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 170. Specific description of larva. Feeds on rag-weed, June to October.

5. THE YELLOW BEAR.

(*Spilosoma virginica*, Fab.)

1852. HARRIS, T. W.—*Arctia virginica*. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, p. 349. Feeds on leaves of INDIAN CORN, grasses, and herbaceous plants generally. Description of moth and larva. Larva—June to October. Moth emerges May and June. Hand-picking suggested.
1857. FITCH, ASA.—*Spilosoma virginica*. Third Rep. Ins. N. Y., p. 82, No. 125. Brief description of moth, larva, and pupa. Food plants.

1861. CLEMENS, B.—Idem. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1860, p. 531. Description of moth.
MORRIS, JOHN G.—Idem. Synop. Lep. N. A., Appendix, p. 342. Description of moth and larva.
1863. SAUNDERS, W.—Idem. Synop. Can. Lep., p. 14.
1864. PACKARD, A. S., JR.—Idem. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila., III., 125. (Synopsis of the Bombycidae of the United States.)
Synonymy and bibliography.
1869. PACKARD, A. S., JR.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 287. Brief description of imago.
1870. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Amer. Ent., II., 272. General description of moth and larva. Habits and life history. Moths appear May 1. Larva from June to October. Two-brooded. Winter in chrysalis state. Feeds on INDIAN CORN and almost any plant with tender leaves. Checked by five distinct parasites.
1871. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 3d Annual Rep. St. Ent. of Mo., p. 68. (See under 1870.)
1873. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 23d Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 193. Moth collected May 7 and June 19 in N. Y.
1874. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 26th Rep., N. Y. St. Cab. N. H. p. 179. Moth collected May 30 to June 29, 1873.
1875. SNOW, F. H.—Idem. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci. IV., p. 38. Common in Kansas. Feeds upon leaves of INDIAN CORN, peas, beans, plantain, grasses, and sometimes grape, currant, and gooseberry.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. of Ill., p. 183. Specific description of larva and moth. Found from June to October on peas, beans, cabbages, INDIAN CORN, grapes, etc. Hand-picking suggested.
1881. SAUNDERS, W.—Idem. Ann. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont. for 1880, p. 21. General description of moth and larva. Habits and life history. Two-brooded. Winters in pupa state. Moths appear in May. Checked by several parasites.
MARTEN, JOHN.—Idem. 10th Rep. State Ent. Ill., p. 116. Specific description of larva. Two-brooded. Food plants; butternut, lilac, peas, beans, gooseberry, sorrel, convolvus, INDIAN CORN, currant, sunflower, smartweed, plantain, ver-bena, geranium, etc.
- COQUILLET, D. W.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. of Ill., p. 169. Specific description of larva. June to November.

6. SADDLE-BACK CATERPILLAR.

(Empretia stimulea, Clemens.)

1861. CLEMENS, B.—*Empretia stimulea*. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1860, p. 159. Original description of moth and larva. Spines produce painful sensation. On a great variety of plants: fruit-trees, rose, INDIAN CORN.
1862. MORRIS, J. G.—Idem. Synop. Lep. N. A., p. 130. Description of moth and larva. Spines of horns produce painful sensation. On a great variety of plants: fruit-trees, the rose, INDIAN CORN, etc.
1864. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila. III., 340. (Synopsis of the Bombycidae of the United States.) Bibliography. Conn. N. Y.
1868. WALSH and RILEY.—Idem. Amer. Ent. I., 40. Stinging sensation produced by spines of larva.
- WALSH and RILEY.—Idem. Amer. Ent. II., 32, 59. P. 32, derivation of name. P. 59, figured.
1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 289, pl. VII, fig. 1; 1a, larva. Brief description of moth and larva. Moth appeared June 18. Larva feeds on raspberry.
1875. SNOW, F. H.—Idem. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci. IV., 39. Seen only as a larva. Rare. Feeds upon the pear.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 167. Description of moth and larva. Spines on its horns are poisonous. Feeds on great variety of plants, including fruit-trees, rose, and INDIAN CORN.
1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 117. Specific description of larva. Food plants: fruit-trees, rose, and INDIAN CORN.

7. THE IO MOTH.

(Hyperchiria io, Fab.)

1797. SMITH, J. E.—*Phalena io*. Nat. Hist. Lep. Ins. Ga., p. 97, tab. 49.
1835. HARRIS, T. W.—*Saturnia io*. Cat. Ins. Mass.
1842. HARRIS, T. W.—Idem. Rep. Ins. Mass., p. 284. General description of moth, larva, and cocoon. Larva, June to September. Furnished with spines. Winters in chrysalis state. Moths emerge during June and July. Feeds on leaves of INDIAN CORN, clover, sassafras, dogwood, elm, and balsam poplar.
1856. FITCH, ASA.—Idem. Third Rep. Nox. Ins. N. Y., p. 61. Description of larva. Moths appear in June. Wild black cherry and thorn. Eat leaves from end of limbs.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—Idem. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, pp. 393-397. 3d ed. figs. 183, 191, 192, larva; 190, pupa; 189, cocoon. (See under 1842.)

- MORRIS, JOHN G.—Idem. Synopsis Lep. N. A., p. 220. Description of moth and larva. Cocoon spun between several dry leaves. Feeds on sassafras, dogwood, and poplar. United States.
1864. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—*Hyperchiria varia*. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila. III., 384. (Synopsis of the Bombycidae of the United States.) Synonymy and bibliography. Reason for using *varia* instead of *io*.
1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 299. Brief description of imago, larva, and pupa. Very harmful to INDIAN CORN and cotton southward.
1873. LINTNER, J. A.—*Hyperchiria io*. 23d Rep. N. Y. St. N. H., pp. 189, 193. Moths collected July 9 and September 23. Larvæ collected July 15 and September 16 in N. Y.
1874. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 26th Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 180. Moth collected June 12, 1872.
- REED, E. B.—*Saturnia io*. Canadian Entomologist, Vol. VI., 227. Description of moth and larva. Difference of sexes. Life history and habits. Caterpillars gregarious. June to September. Food plants numerous: INDIAN CORN, clover, choke cherry, etc.
1875. REED, E. B.—Idem. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont. 1874. pp. 11-13. Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4. (See under 1874.)
- SNOW, F. H.—*Hyperchiria varia*. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci. IV., 41. Not common in Kansas. Feeds upon false indigo, wild cherry, willow, poplar, hop-vine, and INDIAN CORN.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—*Hyperchiria io*. 7th Ann. Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 195. Description of moth. Food plants: INDIAN CORN, sassafras, locust, willow, etc.
1880. SAUNDERS, W.—*Saturnia io*. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1879, p. 75, figs. 46, 47, and 48. Description of moth and larva. Caterpillars gregarious. Pupate on ground among loose leaves and rubbish. Common in many quarters.
1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—*Hyperchiria io*. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 127, fig. 40. Description of larva. Feeds on INDIAN CORN, clover, currant, apple, and foliage of many trees.
- COQUILLET, D. W.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 169, fig. 64. Description of larva. June to September.

Family NOCTUIDÆ.

8. THE SMEARED DAGGER.

(*Apatela obliterata* Sm. and Abb.)

1797. ABBOT, JOHN.—*Acronycta obliterata*. The Nat. Hist. of the Rarer Lep. Ins. of Ga., p. 187, pl. 94. Original description.
1852. GUENEE, A.—Idem. Nat. Hist. of Insects I., 49. Specific characters of imago and larva. Moths appear in April. Common in N. A.

1870. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Amer. Ent., II., 275. Food plants: grape, smartweed, and a number of other plants.
- RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 3d Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 70. Descriptions and figures of imago, larva, and pupa. Life history. Description of three parasites. Feeds on cotton, asparagus, peach, apple, and willow.
1873. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 23d Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 194. Larva on Polygonum. September 12 in N. Y.
- SAUNDERS, W.—Idem. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont. 1872, p. 23, fig. 13. Description of imago and larva. Pupates in September. Moths emerge in June. Feeds on strawberry, raspberry, Lombardy poplar, smartweed, peach, apple, and willow. Three parasites mentioned. Remedy, hand-picking.
1874. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 26th Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 180. Larva on Polygonum September 1, 1872.
1875. GENTRY, THOMAS G.—Idem. Proc. Phila. Acad. Nat. Sci., 1875, p. 24. Certain larvæ did not spin cocoons. Supposed to be due to deficient nutrition. Feed upon smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*.) October.
- SNOW, F. H.—Idem. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci. IV., 43. Common in Kansas. Food plants.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 201. Description of imago and larva. Larva occurs frequently during June and August or September. Feeds on smartweed, apple, and grape.
1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—*Apatela oblongata*. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 191, fig. 43. Description of larva. Found in June, August, and September on smartweed, apple, grape, and willow.
- COQUILLET, D. W.—*Acronycta oblongata*. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 170, fig. 66. Description of larva. Feeds on smartweed, hazel, and INDIAN CORN. June to October.
1884. FORBES, S. A.—*Apatela oblongata*. 13th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 82, pl. VI, fig. 3. Summary of published facts.

CUTWORMS.

1842. HARRIS, T. W.—Cutworms. Rep. Mass. Ins. Habits, injuries, and natural history of cutworms. Five species described. Various remedies proposed: collecting given as the only effectual one.
1845. DRUMMOND, ZA.—Idem. The Cultivator, 1845, p. 122. Writes from Virginia that his INDIAN CORN has never suffered from any kind of worms when the land has been thoroughly plowed in winter; but that it has always suffered on rich ground not plowed in winter.
1852. PRAIRIE FARMER, XII., 59.—Fall Plowing for Insects. Suggests that fall plowing destroys cutworms by destroying the food necessary for their development in early spring.

1856. RISLEY, WM.—Cutworms and their Destruction. The Cultivator, 3d series, IV., 145.
- FITCH, ASA.—Cutworms. Rep. N. Y. Insects, II., 310-318. Severing the young stalks of INDIAN CORN, by night, at or near the surface of the ground. A thick, cylindrical, pale dull-colored worm, an inch or more in length. Popular ignorance respecting cutworms. Their life history and habits. Different kinds. Five larvæ described and three imagos, but their relations not stated. Natural enemies: crows, predaceous insects. Abundant seed recommended. Supposes cutworms to come from surrounding fields to the places where they are noticed, and hence advocates making a deep furrow around field or garden.
- FITCH, ASA.—Idem. The Cultivator, 3d series, IV., 115. (Same as above.)
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—Idem. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 3d ed., pp. 441-451. (See under 1842.)
1863. FITCH, ASA.—Idem. 9th Rep. N. Y. Insects, pp. 804-817. Early notices and records of their injuries. Ill success in rearing them. Young worms in autumn. Plowing to destroy them. Their habit of severing young plants; habits of different species. Their destruction by larvæ of *Calosoma calidum*.
1864. WARDER, J. A.—Idem. (Paper read before Cincinnati Hort. Soc.) Prairie Farmer, new series, XIII., 341. Remedial agencies.
- RILEY, C. V.—The Cutworm. Prairie Farmer, new series, XIII., 169. Gives briefly their general life history. Does not believe plowing useful in destroying them.
1865. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. (From Rep. U. S. Dept. Agriculture, April and May, 1865.) Prairie Farmer, new series, XV., 483. Instance of efficacious use of salt by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Said to be fatal to cutworms on account of its effect upon their skin.
1866. WALSH, B. D.—Cutworms. Prac. Ent., I., 85-86. Defines the use of the term cutworm. Plants attacked. Seven species mentioned, and an account of injuries done by cutworms, especially to fruit trees, and remedies for the same.
1867. TOWNLEY, JOHN.—Idem. Prac. Ent., II., 64-66. Injuries done to buds and foliage of trees by cutworms. Remedies proposed. 1. Sugaring with poisoned molasses suggested by Walsh.
- RILEY, C. V.—A Chapter on Cutworms. Prairie Farmer, XIX., 413-414. Gives an account of their injuries to fruit trees and gives specific characters of one moth and three larvæ.
1869. RILEY, C. V.—Cutworms. 1st Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 67-91. Gives natural history and descriptions of twelve distinct species. Natural enemies; parasites and predaceous insects. Collecting recommended. Fall plowing, to be efficacious,

- must be done late. Remedies: ashes, lime, salt, etc. Experimenters generally forget that there is a period in the life of these worms when they disappear in the earth, and anything applied just before this happens, is sure to be heralded as a perfect remedy.
1872. COLES, ISAAC.—Cutworms in Corn. Country Gent., XXXVII., 339. Sends specimens of cutworms to the editor with statement that they had almost entirely destroyed a field of INDIAN CORN, from one to five or six being in proximity to a hill, and enveloped in a web. Editor supposes them to *Hadena arctica*, Boisd.
1874. L. B.—Treatment of Cutworms. The Country Gent. XXXIX., 275. Writes from Maryland that he seldom finds cutworms destructive on fall or early spring plowing. Whenever they are destructive, he waits till they pupate and then replants.
1877. FERNALD, C. H.—Cutworms. Rep. Me. St. Board of Agriculture, 1877, pp. 62-65. Gives a brief account of habits, and an extended one of an attack upon a cutworm by a wasp (*Sphex*). States that for those which attack INDIAN CORN, digging up and killing is the best remedy.
1880. BOWLES, G. J.—Canadian Cutworms. Rep. Ent. Soc., Ont., 1879, pp. 38-46. Description and natural history of twelve species given, mostly after Fitch, Harris, and Riley. Abundance in Canada. Natural enemies, predaceous insects.
1885. RILEY, C. V.—Cabbage Cutworms. Rep. Com. Agr., 1884, pp. 289-300. Plates II and III. Eight species described and life history and habits given. Remedies for cutworms as cabbage pests.

9. SPOTTED CUTWORM.

(*Agrotis c-nigrum*, Linn.)

1767. LINNE, CARL VON.—*Noctua c-nigrum*. *Systema Naturæ*. 12th ed., Tome I., Part II., 852, No. 162. Original description.
1796. HUBNER JACOB.—SAMML. Europ. Schmett, p. III. Original description of larva.
1852. GUENÉE, A.—*Noctua c-nigrum*. Spec. Gén. Lép. V.—Noct. I., 328. Bibliography. Brief description of imago. North America.
1873. LINTNER, J. A.—*Agrotis c-nigrum*. 23d Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 194. Imago collected in N. Y. June 23.
1875. SNOW, F. H.—Idem. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci. IV., 43. Not common in Kansas.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 89, 202. Specific characters of imago and general character of larva. Southern part of State. Larvæ change to chrysalids May 1. Observations on life history. Two-brooded or more.

1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 132. Description of larva. Feeds on grass, vegetables, pear-and maple-trees in March and April.
- COQUILLET, D. W.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 184. Description of larva. Feeds on grass. Found throughout the year.
1882. COQUILLET, D. W.—Idem. 11th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 51. Abundance compared with army worms, as one to eight. Description of larva. Life history. Two-brooded. Moths June and September.
1883. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 3d Rep. U. S. Ent. Com., p. 135. Large numbers of larvæ among army worms, in the evident proportion of about one cutworm to five army worms.
1885. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Cutworms, p. 6. Destructive to INDIAN CORN.

10. THE DINGY CUTWORM.

(*Agrotis subgothica*. Haw.)

1810. HAWORTH, A. H.—*Agrotis subgothica*. Lep. Britain. (*Teste* Lintner.) Original description.
1852. GUENEE, A.—*Agrotis jaculipera*. Sp. Gen. Lep. V., Noct. I., 262. Description of imago. North America, Canada. Seems very common.
1869. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. St. Ent. Mo. I., 82. Specific characters of imago, chrysalis, and larva. Injuries in Northern Illinois. Moths, September.
1873. GROTE, A. R.—*Agrotis subgothica*. Bul. Buf. Soc. Nat. Sci. I., 100. (*Teste* French.) Synonymy.
1874. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 26th Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 180. Imago collected in N. Y. July 21 and 30.
1875. SNOW, F. H.—Idem. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci. IV., 43. Very abundant and very destructive in Kansas.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. pp. 89, 204. P. 89, distinguishing marks of imago and larva. P. 204, description of imago and larva. Atlantic district to Colorado. Larva September to July. Reported destructive to gardens in the vicinity of Rockford.
1880. BOWLES, G. J.—*Agrotis jaculifera*. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1879, p. 41. Compared to *A. subgothica*.
1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—*Agrotis subgothica*. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 132, fig. 44. Description of larva. Larvæ destructive in June. Chrysalids, July. Moths, September.
1885. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Cutworms, p. 6, fig. 10. Destructive to INDIAN CORN.

11. WESTERN STRIPED CUTWORM.

(*Agrotis herilis*, Grote.)

1852. GUENEE, A.—*Agrotis jaculifera*, var. b. Sp. Gén. Lép. V., Noct. I., 262. Original description.
1856. FITCH, ASA.—*Agrotis subgothica*. Rep. N. Y. Insects II., 314. General description of moth. July to September. Illinois. Common. Severs the young stalks by night at or near the surface of the ground. Natural enemies: Crows and predaceous beetles. Remedies: abundance of seed and collecting the larvæ.
1867. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. *Prairie Farmer*, XIX., 414. Specific characters of larva. Called Western striped cutworm.
1869. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. St. Ent. Mo. I., 81. Specific characters of larva with general description of imago. Moths, August, and September. Common.
- PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 306, fig. 238. Moths often seen flying over blossoms of the golden-rod in autumn.
1873. GROTE, A. R.—*Agrotis herilis*. Bul. Buf. Soc. Nat. Sci. I., 99. Names species and clears up synonymy.
1874. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 26th Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H. p. 180. Collected in N. Y. August 14, 1872.
1875. COOK, A. J.—*Agrotis subgothica*. Rep. Mich. St. Bd. Agriculture, 1874, p. 111, fig. 2. Injurious to INDIAN CORN in Michigan.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—*Agrotis herilis*. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. pp. 90, 205. Specific characters of imago and larva. Pupates May and June. Moths emerge September. Synonymy explained.
1880. BOWLES, G. J.—*Agrotis subgothica*. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont. 1879, p. 40. General description of imago and larva. Moths, August and September. Common in Canada.
1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—*Agrotis herilis*. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. p. 133. Description of larva.
1885. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Cutworms, p. 7. Destructive to INDIAN CORN.

12. W-MARKED CUTWORMS.

(*Agrotis clandestina*, Harris.)

1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Noctua clandestina*. Rep. Mass. Ins. Original description of imago. Abundant in New England. Moths, June to August. Larvæ pass winter half grown. Prefer young INDIAN CORN plants. Early sown buckwheat, young pumpkin plants, young beans, cabbage plants, and many other field and garden vegetables. Remedies: fall plowing and killing by hand.

1856. FITCH, ASA.—Idem. Rep. N. Y. Insects, II., 315, Plate 3, fig. 6. Very common. Larva severs the young stalks by night at or near the surface of the ground. Natural enemies: crows and predaceous beetles. Remedies: abundance of seed and collecting the larvæ.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—Idem. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 3d ed., p. 446. (See under 1842.)
1867. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Prairie Farmer, XIX., 413. Larva described. Injurious to apple buds, young cabbages, and INDIAN CORN. Moths appear in latter part of June.
1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 309. Specific characters of larva.
1873. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 23d Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 194. Collected in N. Y. July 1.
1874. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 26th Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 180. Collected July 4, 14, and September 23, 1872.
1875. SNOW, F. H.—Idem. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci., IV., 43. Not common in Kansas.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 95, 213. Specific characters of imago and larva. Most abundant species of this group in Middle and New England States. Climbing habit. Food Plants.
1890. BOWLES, G. J.—Idem. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1879, p. 44, fig. 6. General description of imago and larva. Food plants: INDIAN CORN, wheat, buckwheat, young pumpkins, beans, cabbages, and many other garden plants. Common in Canada and in northern and western United States.
1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 135. Larva described. Climbing habit.
1894. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1884, p. 293, pl. II, fig. 4. Distinguishing features of larva. Moths, June to August. Larvæ hibernate. Pupæ, May and June. Food plants: INDIAN CORN, buckwheat, pumpkin-vines, beans, cabbage, apple buds, and wild endive.
1895. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Cutworms, pp. 6, 8. Destructive to INDIAN CORN, cabbage, and beans.

13. DARK-SIDED CUTWORM.

(*Agrotis messoria*, Harris.)

1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Agrotis messoria*. Rep. Mass. Insects. Original description.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—Idem. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 3d ed., p. 444. (See under 1842.)
1867. RILEY, C. V.—*Agrotis cochranis*. Prairie Farmer, XIX., 413. Described as new species. Injuries to fruit trees in Wisconsin and Illinois.

1868. GROTE AND ROBINSON.—*Agrotis repentis*. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. I., 350, pl. 5, fig. 58, ♂. Described as a new species. Atlantic district.
1873. LINTNER, J. A.—*Agrotis cochranii*. 23d Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 194. Collected in N. Y. September 20th.
1875. COOK, A. J.—Idem. Rep. Mich. St. Bd. Agriculture, 1874, p. 144. Very destructive to fruit trees in eastern and western part of Michigan. Natural history. Remedies: collecting larvæ; entrapping with fresh clover; catching by use of sheet and mallet; preventing their ascent of the trees.
1875. SNOW, F. H.—Idem. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci., IV., 43. Common in Kansas.
- SNOW, F. H.—*Agrotis messoria*. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci., IV., 44. Common in Kansas.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 92, 209. Specific characters of imago and larva. Moths, July and August. Climbing habit of larva. Found among cabbages, potato-hills, and in INDIAN CORN fields and in flower gardens.
1880. BOWLES, G. J.—Idem. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1879, p. 42, fig. 5. General description of imago and larva. Injuries to fruit trees. Michigan, Illinois, and Canada.
1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 134. Larva described.
1884. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1884, p. 290, pl. II, fig. 6. Single-brooded. Larvæ hibernate. Moth, July and August. Injuries to fruit trees. Wide spread in United States.
1885. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Cutworms, p. 7. Destructive to INDIAN CORN.

14. STRIPED OR CORN CUTWORM.

(*Agrotis tessellata*, Harris.)

1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Agrotis tessellata*. Rep. Mass. Insects. Original description.
1856. FITCH, ASA.—The Striped Cutworm. Rep. N. Y. Insects, II., 313. Original description of larva. Common in corn fields, cutting off plants half an inch above ground. Buries itself but slightly.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—*Agrotis tessellata*. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 3d ed. p. 445, fig. 221. (See under 1842.)
1863. FITCH, ASA.—*Agrotis nigricans*, var. *maizi*. Rep. N. Y. Insects, IX., 804. Specific characters of imago and larva. Existing knowledge of cutworms. Habits and natural history. Habits compared with those of yellow-headed cut-

- worm. Food plants: INDIAN CORN, grass, flax, weeds, and garden plants. Moth appeared July 6. *Calosoma calidum* predaceous upon it. Fall plowing.
1869. PACKARD, A. S., JR.—*Agrotis tessellata*. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 306, fig. 237. Brief description.
1875. COOK, A. J.—*Agrotis nigricans*. Rep. Mich. St. Bd. Agriculture, 1874, p. 111. Injurious to INDIAN CORN in Michigan.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—*Agrotis tessellata*. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 91, 206. Specific characters of larva and imago. Common in southern Illinois. Natural history and habits.
1880. BOWLES, G. J.—Idem. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont. 1879, p. 39. General description of larva and imago. Very destructive to INDIAN CORN. Common in Canada and the United States.
1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 133. Description of larva.
1885. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Cutworms, p. 7. Destructive to INDIAN CORN.

15. GREASY OR BLACK CUTWORM.

(*Agrotis ypsilon*, Rott.)

1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Agrotis telifera*. Rep. Mass. Insects. Description of imago.
1852. GUENEE, A.—*Agrotis suffusa* var. *idonea*. Hist. Nat. des Insectes, I., 269. Common in Europe, East Indies, and in greater part of America in June and September.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—*Agrotis telifera*. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 3d ed. p. 448. (See under 1842.)
1867. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Prairie Farmer, XIX., 414. Original description of larva.
1869. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 1st Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 80. Specific characters of larva, chrysalis, and imago. Moths, July. Larva destructive to tomato and INDIAN CORN in Missouri.
- PACKARD, A. S., JR.—*Agrotis suffusa*. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 306, fig. 239. Description of larva. Chrysalids at roots of INDIAN CORN in Maryland.
1875. SNOW, F. H.—Idem. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci., IV., 44. Common in Kansas.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—*Agrotis ypsilon*. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. pp. 93, 210. Specific characters of imago and larva. Abundant throughout United States. Very destructive in INDIAN CORN fields and gardens in Illinois.
1880. BOWLES, G. J.—*Agrotis telifera*. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont. 1879, p. 40, fig. 3. General description of imago and larva. Food plants. Very common in Canada from June until October. First specimen taken at sugar, October 1.

1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—*Agrotis ypsilon*. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. p. 134, fig. 46. Description of larva. Pupates in June; emerges in July. Food plants: INDIAN CORN, tobacco, tomato plants and cypress vines.
1884. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agriculture 1884, p. 294, pl. II, fig. 2. Original description of egg. General description of imago and larva. Natural history and habits. Probably both one- and two-brooded. Pernicious cutting habit. World-wide.
1885. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Cutworms, p. 7. Destructive to INDIAN CORN.

16. VARIEGATED CUTWORM.

(*Agrotis saucia*, Hübner.)

1796. HUBNER, JACOB.—*Agrotis saucia*. Samml. Europ. Schmett., p. 378. (*Teste* Guenée.) Original description.
1823. FREYER, C. F.—Beitr. zur Schmett. (*Teste* Guenée.) Description of larva.
1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Agrotis inermis*. Rep. Mass. Ins. Description of imago.
1852. GUENÉE, A.—*Agrotis saucia*. Sp. Gén. Lép. V.—Noct. I., 271. Europe and America in June and September. Not rare.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—*Agrotis inermis*. Insects injurious to vegetation. 3d. ed., p. 444. (See under 1842.)
1869. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 1st Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 72. Specific characters of imago, larva, and chrysalis. Damage to grape vines. Eggs on twigs of trees. Mode of walking when young. Two-brooded. Moth hibernates. Voracious feeders.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—*Agrotis saucia*. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 94, 211. Specific characters of imago and larva. Natural history and habits. Probably two-brooded. Not so injurious to INDIAN CORN as some other species. Bores into cabbage heads. Widely distributed.
1880. BOWLES, G. J.—*Agrotis inermis*. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont. 1879, p. 41. General description of imago and larva. Moth taken August 14. Common in Canada and in Northern and Western States.
1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—*Agrotis saucia*. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 134. Description of larva. Complete transformation in thirty-five days.
1884. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1884, p. 297. General description of imago, larva, and egg. Eggs on apple twigs. General feeder. Damage to young grape vines and lettuce. Extracts from breeding notes. Common throughout North America and Europe.
1885. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Cutworms, pp. 7, 8, 9. Destructive to INDIAN CORN, cabbage, and Smilax.

17. GLASSY CUTWORM.

(Hadena devastator, Brace.)

1819. BRACE, JOHN P.—*Phalena devastator*. Silliman's Amer. Journ. of Science I., 154. Original description. Prefers beans. Feeds on cabbage and INDIAN CORN. Pupa state four weeks; emerges about July 13. Eggs laid in autumn and hatch in May. Chrysalids exposed to the sun, died; hence plowing in July suggested.
1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Agrotis devastator*. Rep. Mass. Ins. Description of imago. Moths common July 19 to August 15. Believes the eggs hatch in autumn.
1856. FITCH, ASA.—Idem. 2d Rep. N. Y. Insects, p. 315. Description of imago.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—Idem. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, p. 445. (See under 1842.)
1869. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 1st Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 83, fig. 30, larva. Specific characters of larva and chrysalis. Food plants: grass and cabbage.
- PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to Study of Insects, p. 306. Mention.
1873. LINTNER, J. A.—*Mamestra devastator*. 23d Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 194. Collected in N. Y. August 15.
1874. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 26th Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 180. Collected July 7 to August 14.
1875. COOK, A. J.—*Agrotis devastator*. Rep. Mich. St. Bd. Agriculture, 1874, p. 111. Injurious to INDIAN CORN in Michigan.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—*Hadena devastatrix*. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 96, 216. Specific characters of imago and larva. Food plants: INDIAN CORN, grass, and cabbage.
1880. BOWLES, G. J.—*Agrotis devastator*. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont. 1879, p. 38, fig. 2. General description of imago and larva. Common in Canada, Northern and Western United States.
1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—*Hadena devastatrix*. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 137. Description of larva. Found underground near cabbage plants in May.
1884. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1884, p. 296, pl. III, figs. 3, 4. Transformations. About half-grown May 1; pupated June 19; emerged July 7.
1885. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Cutworms, pp. 7, 8. Destructive to INDIAN CORN and cabbage.

18. THE YELLOW-HEADED CUTWORM.

(Hadena arctica, Boisd.)

1859. FITCH, ASA.—*Hadena amputatrix*. 3d Rep. N. Y. Insects, p. 107. Description of imago. Severing stalks of currants, roses, etc. Common night-flying moth.
1863. FITCH, ASA.—Idem. 9th Rep. N. Y. Insects, pp. 811, 816. Very destructive to INDIAN CORN. Habits compared with those of striped cutworm. Severs INDIAN CORN below surface of ground. Pupates in July.
1874. LINTNER, J. A.—*Hadena arctica*. 26th Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 180. Imago collected in N. Y. June 27 to July 28, 1872.
1875. COOK, A. J.—*Hadena amputatrix*. Rep. Mich. St. Bd. Agriculture, 1874, p. 111. Destructive to INDIAN CORN in Michigan.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—*Hadena arctica*. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 96, 217. Specific characters of larva and imago. Northern United States and Europe.
1880. BOWLES, G. J.—Idem. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1879, p. 39. General characters of larva and imago. Moths appear July and August. Common in Canada and Northern United States.
1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 137. Description of larva.
1884. SAUNDERS, W.—Idem. Can. Ent. XVI., 205. Very destructive to INDIAN CORN and other crops in Canada.
1885. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Cutworms, p. 7. Destructive to INDIAN CORN.

19. THE FALL ARMY WORM.

(Laphygma frugiperda, Guen.)

1797. SMITH AND ABBOTT.—Insects of Georgia, II., p. 96. (*Teste* Guen.)
1852. GUENEE, A.—*Laphygma frugiperda*. Sp. Gén. Léop. V.—Noct. I., 159. Description of imago and larva. North and South America in July. Also reported from Tasmania.
1869. RILEY, C. V.—The Wheat Cutworm. 1st Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 89. Description of larva. Known to attack wheat for many years in Mo. Appeared only on wheat sown on oat stubble. Early plowing suggested.
1870. RILEY, C. V.—*Prodenia daggyi*. Amer. Ent. II., 43, 328. P. 43, injurious to INDIAN CORN. P. 328, Missouri and Illinois. Feeds upon wheat, oats, INDIAN CORN, barley, grasses, purslane, and turnips.

- RILEY, C. V.—*Prodenia antunnalis*. Amer. Ent. II., 363, fig. 221. Specific characters of imago, larva, and pupa. Kansas. Variable. Larvæ appeared in multitudes August and September. Moths abundant September and October. Several-brooded. Feeds also on apple and peach leaves. Feeds extensively on wheat sown on oat stubble. Tachina parasite.
1872. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1872, p. 118. Destructive to INDIAN CORN, grass and pea crops, in Georgia and Florida.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—*Laphygma frugiperda*. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 97, 219. General character of imago and larva. Very destructive to young INDIAN CORN in central Illinois in 1868. Also, sometimes, to wheat, rye, and grass. Two-to four-brooded.
1881. MARTEN, JOHN.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 138, fig. 48. Description of larva. Appears in the fall, and feeds on both wheat and INDIAN CORN.
1884. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 14th Rep. State Entomologist of Illinois, pp. 55-67. Pl. v, figs. 1 and 2. General article under heads of Literature, Nomenclature, Description, Distribution, Life History, Injuries to Vegetation, Natural Enemies, and Methods of Prevention and Remedy. Describes extensive injuries to wheat in central Illinois, fall of 1884. New species of parasite, *Exorista infesta*, Williston.

20. THE BRONZE-COLORED CUTWORM.

(*Nephelodes violans*, Guen.)

1852. GUENEE, A.—*Nephelodes, violans*. Sp. Gén. Lép. V.—Noct. I., 130. Original description. New York and Illinois.
1873. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 23d Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 194. Imagos collected August 27, in N. Y.
1874. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 25th Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 180. Collected September 6, 1872.
1875. SNOW, F. H.—Idem. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci. IV., 45. Common in Kansas.
- NORMAN, GEO.—Idem. Can. Ent. VII., 6. Common in Ontario. Collected September 1.
1876. NORMAN, GEO.—Idem. Can. Ent. VII., 69. Collected August 21. Very frequent.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—Prairie Farmer, April 6, 1878. Original description of larva.
- FRENCH, G. H.—*Nephelodes violans*. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 99, 220. Specific characters of larva and imago. Habits. Pupated in June, emerged in September. Feeds on INDIAN CORN and grass.
- FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. Can. Ent. X., 61. Specific characters of larva. Transformation and food habits. Feeds mostly at night.

1880. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. Amer. Ent. III., 231. Larva from stomach of blackbird.
1880. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Amer. Ent. III., 205. Common in northern Illinois and Missouri in early spring on blue-grass sod. Full-grown larva hibernates. Widely distributed.
1881. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Amer. Nat. XV., 575. Specific characters of larva. Habits and distribution. Pupates in June and emerges in autumn.
- MARTEN, JOHN.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 139. Specific characters of larva. Food plants and transformation.
- OSBORN, HERBERT.—Idem. Iowa Homestead, June 17, 1881. (*Teste* Lintner.) Diseased larvæ.
1882. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 1st Rep. Injurious and other Insects St. N. Y., p. 99. Specific characters of moth and larva. Injuries in St. Lawrence county, New York. Difficulty of rearing larvæ. Dates of collection of larvæ, April 24 to June 29. Literature and bibliography. Natural history. Food plants: grass, clover, and *Polygonum*. Widely distributed. United States and Canada. Parasites. Preventives and remedies: deep plowing, burning, rolling, and attracting by sweetened substances.

21. THE STALK BORER.

(*Gortyna nitela*, Guen.)

1842. HARRIS, T. W.—Rep. Mass. Ins. Larva described but not identified. Common in potato stalks.
1852. GUENEE, A.—*Gortyna nitela*. Sp. Gén. Léop. V.—Noct. I., 124. Original description. Illinois.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 3d ed., p. 440, fig. 219. (See under 1842.)
1867. WALSH, B. D.—*Gortyna nitela*. Prac. Ent. II., 115. Description of pupa. Difference between habits of *Gortyna nitela* and those of *Achatodes zee*. Destruction of hibernating moths a check on its undue increase.
- RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Prairie Farmer, XIX., 116. Specific characters of imago, chrysalis, and larva. Imago and larva figured. Bores into dahlia and astor. Life history. Larvæ July; pupæ August; moths emerge September.
1868. WALSH AND RILEY.—Idem. Amer. Ent. I., 22, fig. 11; p. 206, fig. 110; p. 258. P. 22, abundant in parts of Missouri and Illinois. Boring through cob of growing INDIAN CORN. Life history and food plants. Pupates in ground, latter part of July. Emerges September and is supposed to hibernate as an imago. P. 206, fig. 140, in peach twigs. P. 258, much damage to INDIAN CORN in Connecticut.
1860. WALSH AND RILEY.—Idem. Amer. Ent. II., 42, 43. Often bores into stem of INDIAN CORN plant.

- RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 1st Rep. St. Ent. Mo. p. 92, figs. 35, 36. Food plants: Potato, tomato, dahlia, astor, cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*). Natural history. Single-brooded moths probably hibernate. Prevention, careful inspection of wilting stalks.
- HARRIS, T. W.—Entomological Correspondence, p. 135. Specific characters of larva. Found in potato and pig-weed stalks.
- PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—*Gortyna nitela*. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 310, fig. 241. Brief description of larva and imago. Habits and life history.
1871. LEBARON, WM.—Idem. 3d Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 141. Figured. Destructive to wheat in Wisconsin. Two acres of very early wheat entirely destroyed. Question of possible rate of multiplication important.
1876. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 8th Rep. St. Ent. Mo. p. 37. Shape and character of ovipositor.
1877. PRAIRIE FARMER, July 21.—Idem. In late planted SWEET CORN. Remedies: lights, Paris green, and close inspection.
- PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. 9th Rep. G. G. Surv. Terr. for 1875, p. 719, pl. 65, fig. 6. (*Teste* Lintner.) Brief notice.
1878. SMITH, EMMA A.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. p. 112. Description larva, pupa, and imago. Various complaints of injury to INDIAN CORN. Life history. Does not always leave stalk to pupate. Food plants, nineteen species. Freedom from them in some gardens due probably to presence of fowls. Preyed upon by a parasite.
- FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 221. Description of larva and moth. Very destructive to INDIAN CORN in localities. Most injurious to INDIAN CORN following oats. Preventive, clean culture.
1879. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Country Gent. XLIV., 503. Description of moth and larva. Reported injurious to potatoes. Caterpillar active. Arches its back in walking. Food plants. Life history.
1880. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Country Gent. XLV., 472. Reported in potato stalk. Depredations seem to be on the increase.
- LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 39th Rep. N. Y. St. Agric. Soc., 1879, pp. 48, 52, fig. 1, 2. (*Teste* Lintner.) p. 56. Identifies the species with *G. nebris*. Normally pupates in stalk.
1881. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Gen. Ind. Mo. Reports, Supplement,
1882. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 1st Rep., Injurious and Other Insects, St. N. Y. p. 110. Description moth and larva. A pest to potatoes, INDIAN CORN, wheat, etc., at intervals in certain localities. Larvæ failed to mature. Food plants, twenty species. Recorded depredations. Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Connecticut. Habits and number species of family. Allied species. Natural history. In case of injury to potatoes, stalks may be burned.

1883. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 12th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 103, fig. 23. Found slightly injurious to oats throughout central and northern Illinois in July and August. One larva doubtless destroys many stalks. Remedy,—clean culture.

22. THE SPINDLE WORM.

(*Achatodes zea*, Harr.)

1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Achatodes zea*. Rep. Mass. Insects. Original description; imago, chrysalis, and larva. Destructive to INDIAN CORN, boring into the young stalks. Pupates in stalk. Moth emerged in August. Feeds also in elder and dahlia. Larva should be sought for and killed.
1852. GUENEE, A.—*Achatodes sandix*. Sp. Gén. Lép. V.—Noct. I., 132. Description imago. New York.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—*Achatodes zea*. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 3d ed., p. 438, pl. vii, fig 9. (See under 1842.)
1867. WALSH, B. D.—Idem. Pract. Ent. II., 115. Habits of larva contrasted with those of *G. nitela*. Attacks younger INDIAN CORN.
1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 311. Description of imago and larva. Food plants.
1875. SNOW, F. H.—Idem. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci. IV., 46. Not common as yet in Kansas. Bores into the stalks of INDIAN CORN and is very destructive in the New England States.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 100, 222. Specific characters of imago with description of larva. Found throughout northern Illinois.

23. THE ARMY WORM.

(*Heliophila unipuncta*, Haw.)

1810. HAWORTH, A. H.—*Noctua unipuncta*. Lepidoptera Britannica iv., 177. (*Teste* Riley.) The original description of imago from one specimen found in the collection of Mr. Francillon.
1852. GUENEE, A.—*Leucanea extranea*. Sp. Gén. Lép. V.—Noct. I., 77. Description of imago. Very common in North America, Brazil, Columbia, etc.
1861. FITCH, ASA.—*Leucania unipuncta*. 6th Rep. N. Y. Insects, pp. 855, 866. Specific characters of imago. Injuries to INDIAN CORN and grass. Past history and bibliography. Habits and reasons for sudden appearance. Effects of dry and wet seasons. Remedies and preventives: reclaiming swamps, burning grass lands in fall. Parasite,—*Ichneumon leucaniae*; n. s.

FITCH, ASA.—Idem. The Cultivator IX., 278. Received specimens from Illinois, Iowa, and Maryland. Sketch of recorded history.

FITCH, ASA.—The Army Worm Moth. Illinois Farmer VI., 243. Country Gent. and Cultivator, July, 1861. Description and identification of species.

WALSH, B. D.—*Leucania unipuncta*. Insects Injurious to the Vegetation of Illinois, pp. 17-40. Specific characters of imago and larva. Habits and life history. Breed in timothy and other grass meadows, and migrate to other fields. Almost invariably destroy INDIAN CORN. Food plants: wheat, rye, INDIAN CORN, sorghum, Hungarian grass. Supposes them to be single-brooded, for which opinion he gives several reasons. Recommends burning tame grass meadows annually in the dead of the year. Four parasites known. Irregularity due to this cause. Parasites: *Exorista leucaniæ* (*Senometopia militaris*), *Mesochorus vitreus*, *Microgaster militaris*, *Chalcis albifrons*. Original descriptions of last three.

Also in Trans. Ill. St. Bd. Agr. IV., 349-372; and Prairie Farmer, July, 1861.

THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. Prairie Farmer, October, 1861. Controversial article upon the stage in which the insect hibernates. Believes they do not hibernate in egg state, and that they are not double-brooded.

THOMAS, CYRUS.—Further from the Army Worm. Prairie Farmer, 1861. Cited instances of benefit by burning stubble. First appearance in Jackson county, April 29; final disappearance about June 10. Dates of transformation.

WALSH, B. D.—The Army Worm. Prairie Farmer, December, 1861. Reply to Cyrus Thomas on the subject of hibernation, with breeding notes from Dr. Bartlett, Champaign county, Illinois.

THOMAS, CYRUS.—The Army Worm. Prairie Farmer, 1861. Description of larva. Dates of appearance and transformation. Speculations on its life history. Remedies. Arguments in favor of pupal hibernation.

THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. Illinois Farmer, 1861, pp. 269-273. Describes larva, pupa, and imago. Extended account of life history. Recommends plowing grass under when worms are small.

1862. FLINT, C. C.—*Leucania unipuncta*. Harris's Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 3d ed., appendix, pp. 627-630. Description of imago, larva, and pupa. Best method of arresting their ravages; that commonly practiced is plowing a double furrow around the field. Worms thus trapped may be destroyed by fire or hogs. Rolling recommended, also hogs, sheep, and fowls.

1865. WALSH, B. D.—The Army Worm. Trans. Ill. St. Agr. Soc. V., 1861-64, pp. 470-483. Figures army worm in its three states, and its primary and secondary parasite: *Senometopia militaris*, *Pezomachus minimus*, *Chalcis albifrons*, *Mesochorus vitreus*.

Microgaster militaris, *Glyphe viridescens*. Arguments in favor of egg hibernation.

GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Army Worm. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1864, p. 552. Rate of movement. Remedies proposed.

EMERY, H. D.—*Leucania unipuncta*. Prairie Farmer, XVI., 3. Appeared in great numbers in Missouri. Examples of benefit derived from burning meadows.

1867. WALSH, B. D.—Idem. Prac. Ent. II., p. 112. Only one-brooded. Moths usually emerge same year, although some do not transform till following year.
1869. WALSH AND RILEY.—Idem. Amer. Ent. I., 214. Numerous in parts of Illinois and Missouri. Habits and natural history. Single-brooded. Burning, fall plowing, and ditching suggested. Parasites numerous. May sometimes be beneficial by devouring chaff or by stripping off blades affected with rust.
- PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 305, pl. VIII, fig. 2. Brief description and habits.
1870. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 2d Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 87, 56, figs. 14, 15, 16. Specific characters of larva and imago. Compared with *Clisiocampa sylvatica*, Harr; *Anomis xyliana*, Say; *Laphygma frugiperda*, Guen. Past history. Appearance and disappearance due to climatic influences and attack of eight parasites. Natural history. Supposed to be mostly single-brooded, and to hibernate mostly in chrysalis state. Parasites described: *Exorista leucaniae*, Kirk; *Exorista flavicauda*, Riley; *Mesochorus vitreus*, Walsh; *Pezomachus minimus*, Walsh; *Microgaster militaris*, Walsh; *Ophion purgatus*, Say. Also mentions *Chalcis albifrons*, Walsh, *Ichneumon lucaniae*, Fitch, and two undescribed species. Remedies and preventives suggested.
1871. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Army worm. Rep. Com. Agr. 1870, p. 83. Brief life history. Generally one-brooded. Northern States.
1875. SNOW, F. H.—*Leucania unipuncta*. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci. IV., 47. Abundant, especially in wet seasons following very dry ones. Probably the most destructive species among all Lepidoptera, often attacking and destroying entire fields of INDIAN CORN, wheat, oats, grass, and other staple crops.
1876. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 8th Rep. St. Ent. Mo. pp. 22-56 and 182-185. The term "army worm" applied to various insects. Past history of the army worm. Known in Missouri since 1854. Unusual abundance in vicinity of Peshtigo, Wisconsin, in 1872,—the season following the memorable fires of 1871. History in 1875—very general all over the country. Sexual differences—several organs figured. Natural history of species; occurs in Europe, Asia, New Zealand, and Australia. Original account of oviposition, with description of egg. Hibernates as imago and pupa; perhaps also as larva and egg. Habits of worm. Why it escapes destruction

when young. Why it travels in armies. Appears in April and May. Only one annual brood. Plants preferred. Climatic influences; natural enemies, and remedies. Summary of leading facts.

Cook, A. J.—Idem. Rep. Mich. Bd. Agriculture 1875, pp. 278-282. An account of appearance in southern portion of State, with natural history, dates of capture, disposition of eggs, and effect of parasites.

1877. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 8th Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 47-50. Further notes and experiments. Eggs are thrust in between the sheath and stalk of well-grown grasses whether cut or standing; also in other places. Laid in single row of from five to twenty. Proves them to be double-brooded in latitude of St. Louis. Summary of natural history.

THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 6th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 56. Considerable damage done in 1875, especially to young INDIAN CORN. Acts in two roles; first as a true cutworm; and second as a social and migratory race. Climatic conditions chief cause of disposition to migrate. Larvæ destroyed by chickens, birds, and heat. Best preventive, burning meadows in spring.

1878. FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 101, 224. Specific characters of imago. INDIAN CORN subject to attack by migratory broods, and by those acting as cutworms. Preventives; ditching, and burning meadows. Two- or three-brooded. Fresh specimens captured in April.

1879. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Country Gentlemen XLIV., 422. Reply to inquiry from Maryland. Brief description and natural history. Destruction by parasites. Two-brooded in Southern States; single-brooded in Northern States.

SMITH, EMILY A.—*Heliophila unipuncta*. Prairie Farmer, Aug. 16, 1879. Paper read before a meeting of the Wisconsin Horticultural Society, at Green Bay. A *resumé* of known habits, natural history, natural enemies and remedies.

- 1880.—RILEY, C. V.—*Leucania unipuncta*. Amer. Ent. Ill., 170, 134, 214. P. 170, marked irruption in many parts of Maryland, Delaware, and New York. Characters of moth, larva, and pupa. Natural history and remedies. P. 184, appearance in the Atlantic States has added new facts. Number of annual generations. How insect hibernates in larval state. The destructive brood probably not the first of the season. P. 214, burning is a preventive, destroying appropriate nidus for the laying of the eggs by the moth in spring. Connection of wet and dry seasons with rate of increase.

COMSTOCK, J. HENRY.—*Heliophila unipuncta*. Rep. Com. Agriculture 1879, p. 187, pl. i. figs. 1 and 3. Known in this country since 1743, and found in almost every part of the world. Natural history studied since 1831. Description of egg, larva, pupa, and imago. Two- to many-brooded. Arguments in favor of hibernation as egg, larva, pupa

and moth. Probably hibernates in all except the egg state. Swamp land and wet-and-dry-season theory discussed. Best methods of destroying actual depredators are rolling, or poisoning with arsenic, etc. Ditching and pitting recommended. Twelve species of insect enemies enumerated.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, June 26.—The Army Worm. An account of its occurrence in Long Island. INDIAN CORN was eaten off close to the ground. Also a compiled account of habits, life history, descriptions, and remedies.

RURAL NEW YORKER, June 12, 1880.—Idem. Its appearance in Long Island in vast numbers. Wheat, rye, and INDIAN CORN fields destroyed. The entire crops of the Island threatened.

COMSTOCK, J. HENRY.—Idem. Farmers' Review, July 8, 1880. Discusses the theory that the natural habitat of the army worm is in the wild grass of wet spots, in swamps, and on the borders of marshes, and expresses doubts of the correctness of the theory. Remedial agencies: rolling, poisoning with arsenic, and trapping by ditches and pits.

THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 5, 44, figs. 1, 2 and 3. Its past history. Natural history, and description of egg, larva, pupa, and moth. Terms of life; dates of capture of the moth; notices of the larva; number of broods; and hibernation. Proper home of the species and character of seasons favorable to its development. Natural enemies: ten parasites described and ten predaceous beetles mentioned. Remedies: ditching, burning meadows, poisons.

1881. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. Can. Ent. XIII., 191. Stated at a meeting of the A. A. A. S. that the army worm existed as a caterpillar, chrysalis, and moth seventy-seven days; from which B. P. Mann and C. V. Riley dissented.

FORBES, S. A.—Idem. Bloomington Pantagraph, July 28, 1881. Account of ravages in McLean and adjacent counties. Natural history, injuries, and remedies.

THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. Prairie Farmer, August 6, 1881. Beheading oats in Hancock county. Brief sketch of habits, natural history, descriptions, and remedies. Instances of early variety of oats escaping injury.

THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. Rural New Yorker, Jan. 29, 1881. Number of annual generations. Cited proofs of second brood. Proper home of the species and character of the seasons favorable to its development discussed with reference to the views of Riley and Comstock.

COOK, A. J.—*Leucania unipuncta*. Can. Ent. XIII., 215. In 1881, observed, for the first time, injuring INDIAN CORN in Michigan. This was a dry season following a wet one.

SAUNDERS, WM.—Idem. Can. Ent. XIII., 198, 215. Much damage in Canada. Double-brooded; probably hibernate in larval state; destructive brood not being the first one.

1882. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1881, pp. 89-106, pl. II and pl. VI, figs. 1-3. Chiefly from 3d Rep. U. S. Ent. Com., p. 89-156.
- COQUILLET, D. W.—Idem. 11th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 49-64. Description of larva. Habits and life history. Dates moths emerge. Seasons most favorable to its rapid increase. Migratory habit. Finds two distinct races of army worm. Sedentary race rears three broods in one season, and hibernates in larval state. Migratory worms are the progeny of moths which were bred in some remote locality and migrated to the locality in which the worms appeared. Natural enemies: *Exorista leucaniae*, Kirk, *Microgaster militaris*, Walsh; doubtless also larva of *Galerita janus*, Fab., and occasionally the common striped gopher.
1883. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 3d Rep. U. S. Ent. Com., pp. 89-156. Gives names of insects with which it is sometimes confounded; history of its synonymy; geographical distribution; capacity of injury; past history; specific characters of the egg, larva, pupa, and imago; sexual differences; habits and natural history; time and place of laying eggs; mode of oviposition; fertility; duration of egg state; habits when young; duration of larval life; traveling habits; time of appearance; sudden appearance and disappearance. Food plants; duration of the pupa state; habits of the moth; flight; position when at rest. Number of annual generations normally three, and possibly or exceptionally four, for all points between the Ohio River and the Great Lakes and north to central New York. In the latitude of Washington there are at least five annual generations, and possibly a sixth. Hibernation. Natural enemies: some twenty-five species enumerated. Remedies proposed: burning old grass, ditching coal tar, poisoning, rolling, fencing, and roping. Accounts from correspondents. Extended bibliography.
- FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 12th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 102, fig. 22. Dates of appearance. Evidence of three distinct broods in central and southern Illinois. Abundance and disappearance due to parasites. Of seventy-six pupæ, but one reached maturity.

24. THE CORN WORM.

(*Heliothis armiger*, Hübn.)

1793. HUBNER, JACOB.—Eur. Schmett, p. 370 (*Teste* Guence.) Original description.
1842. FREYER, C. F.—Beitr. zur Schmett, III., pl. 203. First figure of larva.
1844. DUPONCHEL, P. A. J.—Hist. Nat. Lép. France, IV., 316, pl. 119, figs. 5, 6. Description of larva.

1852. GUENEE, A.—*Heliothis armigera*. Gén. Léop. VI.—Noct. II., 181. Southern Europe, North and South America, East Indies, and probably in other parts of the globe, in July and August. Common.
1855. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Corn Worm. Rep. Com. Patents, 1854, pp. 62-71. [Not seen.]
1856. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—The Boll Worm (*Heliothis*?). Rep. Com. Patents 1855, pp. 98-103. Pl. ix, fig. 4. Treats it as a fall army worm, and states that it will probably prove identical with corn worm treated in preceding report. Gives description of egg and moth; life history, habits, injuries, and remedies.
1862. GROTE, A. R.—*Heliothis umbrosus*. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila. I., 219. Description of moth. Stated to be specifically distinct from *H. armigera*.
1865. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Corn worm. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1864, p. 554. States that he has bred worms from both INDIAN CORN and cotton-balls, and the moths produced were identical.
1866. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—*Heliothis amigera*. Rep. Com. Agriculture 1865, p. 43. An instance reported from South Carolina where crows that were supposed to be injuring corn proved to be feeding upon this worm.
1869. WALSH AND RILEY.—Idem. Amer. Ent. I., 212, 214, figs. 150, 151. Very destructive to INDIAN CORN in southern Illinois, sometimes destroying whole fields. First eats off the silk, and then, sheltered by the husk, feeds upon the soft kernels. Is two-brooded and consequently most destructive to very late corn. Life history, habits, and description of the insect in its various stages. Hand-picking suggested.
- WALSH AND RILEY.—Idem. Amer. Ent. II., 42-44, fig. 29. Quote Mrs. Treat's statement that the larvæ feeding upon tassels of INDIAN CORN and upon green peas differ in color from those feeding upon soft ears of corn, and state that this is not without parallel among two-brooded insects. Mention injuries in southern Illinois, Kentucky, and Kansas. Suggest topping corn to destroy first brood.
- TREAT, MARY.—Idem. Vineland [N. J.] Weekly, Aug. 21, 1869. Feeds upon the undeveloped tassels of INDIAN CORN.
1870. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Amer. Ent. II., 329. Often found in company with fall army worm (*Laphygma frugiperda*, Guen.) on ears of late INDIAN CORN. Characters which distinguish it from fall army worm.
1871. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 3d Rep. St. Ent. Mo. pp. 104-109, figs. 42, 43. States that former belief that corn worms were unable to feed on fully ripened corn is incorrect. Other points chiefly compiled from Amer. Ent. I., 212 and II., 42.
- GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1870, p. 84. Very injurious not only to cotton and INDIAN CORN, but to green peas, pumpkins, and tomatoes.

1872. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 4th Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 129. *Tachina anonyina* bred from this species and from several others.
- GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1871, p. 84. Reported injurious from Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Arkansas.
1878. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Entomological Contributions, IV., 52, 53. Occurrence and habits in Patagonia.
- FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. pp. 102–106, 231–233. Damaged ears of growing INDIAN CORN in southern Illinois. The author confirms Prof. Riley's statements of injury. Proposes early planting, topping corn, and fall plowing as remedies. Gives specific characters of larva, chrysalis, and moth.
1879. COMSTOCK, J. HENRY.—Idem. Rep. on Cotton Insects, pp. 287–315. The most complete article that has been written on this insect, giving extent of injuries; nomenclature; geographical distribution; food plants; description of egg, larva, chrysalis, and moth; number of broods; influence of weather; parasites, and artificial remedies.
1880. CLAYPOLE, E. W.—Idem. Amer. Ent. Ill., 278. An account of this worm's feeding upon ripened kernels of INDIAN CORN in Ohio.
1881. COQUILLET, D. W.—Idem. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 150. Figures and larval description. Feeds on INDIAN CORN, living within the husks August to November.
1882. MOFFAT, J. ALLSTON.—Idem. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1881, p. 30. Occurrence in Ontario. Habits and distribution.
- JOHNSON, LAWRENCE.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1881, pp. 150–152. 97 per cent. INDIAN CORN affected in roasting-ear stage in Mississippi. Solitary habits; dates of occurrence; identity with boll worm; artificial remedies and natural enemies.
- LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 1st Rep. Ins. N. Y., pp. 116, 126, figs. 27, 28. First appearance as an injurious insect in New York. Description of caterpillar and moth. Carnivorous. Habits of caterpillar. Food plants. Distribution. Operation as a corn worm; method of attacking corn. Occurrence in New York. Remedies. Benefits from destroying first brood.
- FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 11th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 82–104. Treated as a boll worm, as a corn worm, and as a tomato worm. Minute descriptions of egg, larva, chrysalis, and moth. Parasites. Climatic influence. Remedies: early planting, topping INDIAN CORN, tall varieties of corn, fall planting, poisoning, hand-picking, rotation of crops, and destroying the moth.
- RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1881, pp. 145–149, pl. I, and pl. XII, fig. 1. States this insect to be one of the most wide-spread and injurious of the farmers' pests, doing extensive injury to INDIAN CORN in the more northern States in 1881. Treats it with reference to its food plants other than cotton.

Family PYRALIDÆ.

25. MEAL SNOUT MOTH.

(Asopia farinalis, Linn.)

1767. LINNÆ, CARL VON.—*Pyralis farinalis*. Systema Naturæ, Tome I, Part II, ed. 12, p. 881. Original description.
1791. BRAHM, N. J.—Insekten-kalendar für Sammler & Œkonomen Mainz, p. 521 (*Teste* Guenée.) Mention of larva.
1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Pyralis farinalis*. Rep. Mass. Ins. Briefly describes moth. States that the larvæ are found in old flour barrels.
1852. GUENÉE, A.—Idem. Sp. Gén. Lép. VIII.—Deltoides et Pyralites, p. 119. Description of moth. Bibliography. Very common in Europe in June, July, and August. Also inhabits North America and other countries.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—Idem. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 3d ed., p. 475, pl. VII, fig. 8. (See under 1842.)
1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to Study of Insects, p. 328. Brief description and food plants.
1873. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 23d Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 197. Moth collected July 12.
1874. LINTNER, J. A.—*Asopia farinalis*. 26th Rep. N. Y. St. Cab. N. H., p. 184. Moths collected July 7 and 28.
1875. SNOW, F. H.—*Pyralis farinalis*. Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci. IV., 56. Common in Kansas. Found in old flour boxes and in barns.
1878. FRENCH, G. H.—Idem.—7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 247. Briefly describes moth and larva. Feeds on INDIAN CORN, straw, and clover.

26. THE SMALLER CORN STALK BORER.

(Pempelia lignosella, Zeller.)

1848. ZELLER, P. C.—*Pempelia lignosella*. Isis, 1848, p. 883. Original description.
1882. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1881, p. 142. Pl. VII, fig. 3. A new INDIAN CORN pest, very destructive in North and South Carolina and Georgia. Habits. Natural History. Preventives. Description of moth: original description of larva and pupa.

27. THE ROOT WEB WORM.

(Crambus zeßllus, Fernald.)

1885. FERNALD, C. H.—*Crambus zeßllus*. Can. Ent. XVII., 55. Original description. Habitat: Maine, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois, Missouri. Bred from INDIAN CORN by Prof. S. A. Forbes.
- FORBES, S. A.—The Root Web Worm. Illinois Crop Rep., May, 1885, p. 38. This is a new insect pest seriously injuring young corn in May and June. Larva and moth described. Manner of affecting plant. Dates and places of taking worms. Larva figured.
- FORBES, S. A.—Further notes on the Root Web Worm. Statistical Rep. Ill. St. Bd. Agriculture, June, 1885, p. 48, figs. 1, 2, 3. Injurious to corn in Champaign county. Expresses doubt as to eggs being laid in spring. Describes nest and character of injury, recommends collecting by hand and advises leaving old hills of INDIAN CORN undisturbed when replanting.
- FARMERS' REVIEW, June 11, 1885.—The Corn Root Worm. Extract from article by Prof. Forbes in Ill. Crop Rep. for May, 1885.
- PRAIRIE FARMER, July 11, 1885.—*Crambus zeßllus*. Figure of imago, larva, silken tube, and affected INDIAN CORN. Natural history and remedies. Compiled from article by Prof. Forbes in Ill. Crop Rep., May, 1885.
- FORBES, S. A.—*Crambus zeßllus*. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 1, pl. I, figs. 1-3. Reported injuries. Original description of larva and pupa. Description of imago. Distribution; life history; natural enemies; and artificial remedies.

29. THE CORN STALK BORER.

(Diatræa saccharalis, Fab.)

1793. FABRICIUS, J. C.—*Phalæna saccharalis*. Ent. Syst. III., ii, p. 238. Original description.
1881. COMSTOCK, J. HENRY.—*Diatræa saccharalis*. Rep. Com. Agr. 1880, pp. 240, 243. P. 240, treated as a sugar cane insect. Gives history, habits, life history, amount of damage, and remedies. P. 243, first published account of its injuries to INDIAN CORN. Description of egg, larva, pupa, and moth. Three or more generations; hibernates as larva; injuries five to twenty-five per cent. Remedy, feeding and burning stalks before February. Identity of the insect is not positive.

Family TORTRICIDÆ.

29. THE RED-BANDED LEAF ROLLER.

(Lophoderua triferanua, Walk.)

1863. WALKER, FRANCIS.—*Cacœcia triferanus*. Cat. Lep. Het. XXVIII., 314. Original description.
1865. CLEMENS, B.—*Tortrix incertana* ♀. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila. V., 138. Description of imago.
- 1868-69. ROBINSON, C. T.—Idem. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. II., 278, pl. vi, fig. 27 ♂, 28 ♀. Description of imago. Habitat. Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio.
1870. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Mass. Agr. Rep., p. 240. Injurious to cranberry.
1876. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Hayden's Surv. X., 523. Larva called cranberry worm. Description of imago and pupa.
1879. WALSINGHAM, LORD.—*Lophoderus triferanus*. Illustr. Lep. Het. in Brit. Mus., Part IV., 15, Pl. LXII, fig. 9. Description of imago; synonymy; habitat.
1880. MURTFELDT, MARY E.—*Tortrix incertana*. Amer. Ent. III, 14. Mentioned as a rose insect.
- LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. The Insects of the Clover Plants, p. 5. Mentioned as a clover insect.
- 1882-83. FERNALD, C. H.—*Lophoderus triferanua*. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. X., 15. Synonymical catalogue.
1885. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 20. Bred from pale green leaf rollers in INDIAN CORN. Heretofore known to be seriously injurious only to the cranberry. History; habits; description of imago; distribution; food plants. Collected May 29; emerged June 30.

30. THE SULPHUR LEAF ROLLER.

(Dichelia sulphureana, Clemens.)

1861. CLEMENS, B.—*Crœcia ? sulphureana*. Proc. Phila. Acad. Sci., 1860, p. 253. Original description.
- 1868-69. ROBINSON, C. T.—*Tortrix sulphureana*. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. II., 273. Description; synonymy; and habitat.
1881. COMSTOCK, J. HENRY.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1880, p. 255. Injuries to clover. Original description of larva and pupa. Distribution; food plants; natural enemies.
1882. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—*Dichelia sulphureana*. Papilio II., 182. Larva redescribed. Occurrence in Maine. Food plants; dates of transformations.
- FERNALD, C. H.—Idem. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., X., 21. Synonymical list. Habitat; food plants.

1885. FORBES, S. A.—*Idem*. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 17, pl. I, fig. 4. Affects to some extent the INDIAN CORN crop. Description of imago, larva, and pupa. Life history; injuries to vegetation; natural enemies; literature.

Family TINEIDÆ.

ANGOUMIS GRAIN MOTH.

(*Sitotroga cerealella*, Oliv.)

1789. OLIVIER, A. G.—*Alucita cerealella*. Encyc. Method. Hist. Nat. Ins. IV., 121. Original description.
1846. OWEN, RICHARD.—Remarks on the Grain Moth. Flying Weevil. The Cultivator, New Series, III, 208, 244. P. 208, specific characters of egg, larva, pupa, and moth. Food plants; distribution; life history; nature of injury done. Remedies: scalding; kiln drying; salt; sprinkling with lime; friction. Parasite. P. 344, Flying Weevil. Additional notes. Fanning the grain.
1847. FITCH, ASA.—*Anacampsis* ? *cerealella*. The Cultivator N. S. IV., 13. Generic discussion. Specific marks pertaining to the moth.
1852. HARRIS, T. W.—*Anacampsis (Butalis) cerealella*. Ins. Inj. Veg. 2d ed., p. 392. Gives synonymy; injuries in Europe and America; description of imago; life history; habits. Two principal broods in a year. Moths raised from INDIAN CORN contrasted with those from wheat. Remedies: heating, fumigating, fanning.
1860. CLEMENS, B.—*Gelcchia cerealella*. Proc. Phila. Acad. Nat. Sci., p. 162. Description of imago. Believes it to be introduced from Europe. Received samples in seed wheat from Patent Office at Washington.
1861. FITCH, ASA.—*Butalis cerealella*. 6th Rep. N. Y. Insects, pl. I, fig. 2.
1862. FITCH, ASA.—*Idem*. 7th Rep. N. Y. Insects, p. 813. In the bins of granaries and store-houses in particular kernels of the grain, a smooth, white worm which consumes all the flour, coming abroad in May and again in November. A tawny, dull yellowish gray moth, having its fore wings commonly sprinkled with a few black dots, its width half an inch across its spread wings. Introduction from Europe. Habits; two-brooded. Description of larva and moth. Parasite mentioned. Remedial agencies.
- HARRIS, T. W.—*Anacampsis (Butalis) cerealella*. Ins. Inj. Veg. 3d ed., pp. 499-510. (See under 1852.)
1865. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Angoumis Grain Moth. Rep. Com. Agr. 1864, p. 556. Injuries and remedies. Says a moderate application of heat for a considerable time is more efficacious in destroying this insect than intense heat for a short time.

1867. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—*Gelechia cerealella*. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 350, figs. 265, 266, imago and larva. Remarkable habit of the larva.
1872. BETHUNE, C. J. S.—*Butalis cerealella*. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1871, p. 61. Brief account of injuries and remedies.
1878. CHAMBERS, V. T.—*Gelechia cerealella*. (Index to Tineina, U. S. Geol. Surv. IV., 142.) Synonymy and bibliography.
- FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 266. One of the most destructive insects known to wheat, barley, oats, and INDIAN CORN. Brief description of larva and moth. Remedies.
1882. SAUNDERS, WM.—*Butalis cerealella*. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1881, p. 5. President's Annual Address. Injuries. Southwestern States. Brief description.
1883. WEBSTER, F. M.—*Gelechia cerealella*. 12th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 144. Extent of injuries. History. Description of moth, larva, and pupa. Habits; life history. Natural checks. Hymenopterous parasite (*Pteromalus gelechie* n. s.) described. Heating as remedy. Mite parasite described (*Heteropus ventricosus*, Newp.) with notes on life history.
1884. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1884, p. 345, pl. VI, figs. 2, 3. Past history and distribution. Natural history. Method and results of its work. Two annual generations in more northern States; perhaps five in Southern States. Parasites. Preventives: cribbing corn with husks on, and storing it shelled. Description of egg.
1885. LINTNER, J. A.—*Sitotroga cerealella*. 2d Rep. N. Y. St. Ent. pp. 102-110. Bibliography. Injuries; history. Description of moth. Food plants; life history; distribution; remedies; natural enemies.

32. THE GRAIN MOTH.

(*Tinea granella*, Linn.)

1847. FITCH, ASA.—*Tinea granella*. The Cultivator N. S. IV., 13. Description of moth and larva. Two-brooded; life history; remedies. Difference in habits of American and European species. Feeds on outside of kernels of INDIAN CORN which it attaches by means of a web.
1860. CLEMENS, B.—*Tinea variatella*. Proc. Phila. Acad. Nat. Sci. 1859, pp. 257, 259. Description of imago. On wing in September.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—*Tinea granella*. Ins. Inj. Veg. 3d ed., pp. 496-499, pl. VII, figs. 6 and 7. Description of moth and larva. Habits. States that he has seen oats and shelled INDIAN CORN injured by this insect.
1865. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Grain moth. Rep. Com. Agriculture, 1864, p. 556. Habits and remedies. Salt recommended.

1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—*Tinea granella*. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 347, fig. 264. Habits, preventives, and remedies.
1875. CHAMBERS, V. T.—Idem. Can. Ent. VII., 125. Remarks on synonymy.
1878. CHAMBERS, V. T.—*Tinea variatella* and *Tinea granella*. (Index to Tineina, U. S. Geol. Surv. IV., 164.) Synonymy and bibliography.
- FRENCH, G. H.—*Tinea granella*. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 265. Feeds on stored grain. Brief description of imago. Remedies.
1880. RILLIET, CHARLES.—Idem. Rural New Yorker, May 1, 1880. Reports it in wheat in northern Illinois.

33. THE INDIAN MEAL MOTH.

(*Ephestia zea*, Fitch.)

1956. FITCH, ASA.—*Tinea zea*. 2d Rep. N. Y. Insects, p. 320 pl. iv, fig. 1. Original description: larva, pupa, imago. Habits. "In stale INDIAN MEAL and emptying cake made thereof; a soft white worm half an inch long, with a brownish yellow head and polished yellowish white spot above on the neck and on the last segment."
1880. RILEY, C. V.—*Ephestia zea*. Amer. Ent. III., 229. Reported from Massachusetts. Habits; description of larva.

ORDER DIPTERA.

Family MYCETOPHILIDÆ.

34. THE BLACK-HEADED GRASS MAGGOT.

(*Sciara*, sp. ?)

1884. FORBES, S. A.—The Black-headed Grass Maggot (*Sciara* sp. ?). 13th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 57-59, pl. iv, figs. 5-9. Injuries to sprouting INDIAN CORN. Specimens received from various parts of northern Illinois. Classification, and description of imago.

Family ANTHOMYIDÆ.

35. THE SEED-CORN MAGGOT.

(*Anthomyia zea*, Riley.)

1869. RILEY, C. V.—*Anthomyia zea*. 1st Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 154-156, figs. 86, 87. Original description. Reported from New Jersey as injurious to sprouting INDIAN CORN. Suggests soaking seed corn in gas-tar or copperas.

- WALSH & RILEY.—Idem. Amer. Ent. I., 224, figs. 158, 159. Injuring seed corn planted on new ground in Missouri.
1878. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. Prairie Farmer, July 28, 1878. Reported injuring INDIAN CORN in Boone county, Illinois.
1881. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Gen. Ind. and Supp. Rep. Ins. Mo., p. 89. Description of imago.
1882. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 1st Rep. Ins. N. Y., pp. 199–201, figs. 55, 56. Description of larva and imago. Preventives.

Family GEOMYZIDÆ.

36. THE CORN LEAF MINER.

(*Diastata*?)

1881. COMSTOCK, J. HENRY.—*Diastata*? n. sp. Rep. Com. Agr. 1880, pp. 245, 246. Mining the leaves of garden corn, making a linear mine five or six inches in length, a small, footless, greenish white maggot, which transforms under ground and eventually becomes a small, active black fly. Original description by L. O. Howard.

ORDER COLEOPTERA.

Family CARABIDÆ.

37. OMOPHRON LABIATUM, Fab.

1801. FABRICIUS, J. C.—*Scolytus labiatus*. Syst. Eleut. I., 248. Original description.
1823. SAY, THOMAS.—*Omophron labiatum*. Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., New Series, II., 80. Complete writings, p. 495. Description of imago.
1869. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1863, p. 79. Mentioned as very destructive to young INDIAN CORN in Southern States.
1884. LeBARON, WM.—Idem. 5th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 42. Common at the South. Larvæ feed upon grains of growing INDIAN CORN.

Family COCCINELLIDÆ.

38. THE COMMON LADY BUG.

(*Megilla maculata*, De G.)

1775. DE GEER, CARL.—*Megilla maculata*. Mém. Ins. V., 392, 1, t. 16, fig. 22. (*Teste* Crotch.) Original description.

1873. CROTCH, G. R.—Idem. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. IV., 364. (Revision of the Coccinellidæ of the U. S.) Description of imago. Habitat, U. S., Central and South America.
1880. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. Bul. Ill. St. Lab. Nat. Hist. No. 3, 159. Specimens examined found to contain chiefly pollen grains and fungus spores.
1881. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Amer. Nat. XV., 326. Reported from Maryland as injurious to INDIAN CORN, eating holes in the blades.
1883. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Amer. Nat. XVII., 323. Food habits—larva and imago eating soft kernels of INDIAN CORN.
- LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Country Gent. XLVIII., 941. Reported from Connecticut as injuring INDIAN CORN in the ear. Nature of injury described.
1885. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 21. Found eating the exposed kernels of INDIAN CORN at the tips of ears.

Family CUCUJIDÆ.

39. SILVANUS SURINAMENSIS, Linn.

1767. LINNÆ, CARL VON.—*Dermestes surinamensis*. Systema Naturæ, II., 565. Original description. Habitat. Surinam.
1885. LE CONTE, J. L.—*Silvanus surinamensis*. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. 1854, p. 77. (Synopsis of the Cucuiides of the U. S.) Synonymy and bibliography. Diffused over the whole globe in articles of commerce.
1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 446. Brief description of imago and larva. Breeds in bran, rice, and wheat.
- GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr., 1868, p. 84, fig. 39. Found in wheat and INDIAN CORN.
1871. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr., 1870, p. 66. Food plants: wheat, oats, INDIAN CORN, rye, etc.
1882. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 1st Rep. N. Y. Ins., p. 40. Pyrethrum as a remedy.

40. SILVANUS CASSIÆ, Reich.

1855. LE CONTE, J. L.—*Silvanus quadricollis*. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1854, p. 78. (Synopsis of the Cucuiides of the United States.) Description of imago. Habitat, Georgia.
1869. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr., 1868, p. 84, fig. 41. The egg is deposited in INDIAN CORN near the ground. The larvæ feed upon the substance of the grain.

41. SILVANUS ADVENA, Waltl.

1836. WALTl, JOSEPH.—*Cryptophagus advena*. Silberm. Rev. Ent. II., 256 (*Teste* Le Conte.) Original description.
1854. LE CONTE, J. L.—*Silvanus advena*. Proc. Acad. Nat. Soc. Phila., 1854, p. 78. (Synopsis of the Cuculiides of the United States.) Description of imago. Abundant throughout U. S. in articles of commerce.
1882. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr., 1881, p. 65. Reported from Washington Co., Mo., as eating grains of INDIAN CORN in the stack.

Family MYCETOPHAGIDÆ.

42. TYPHCEA FUMATA, Linn.

1767. LINNE, CARL VON.—*Dermestes fumatus*. Syst. Nat. Tome I., Pars. II., 564. Original description.
1857. LE CONTE, J. L.—*Typhcea fumata*. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1856, p. 15. Description of imago; synonymy; and bibliography.
1882. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr., 1881, p. 65. Reported from Missouri as working upon INDIAN CORN in stack, eating the grain.

Family NITIDULIDÆ.

43. IPS FASCIATUS, Oliv.

1789. OLIVIER, A. G.—*Nitidula fasciata*. Ent. II., 12, p. 7, pl. 2, fig. 13. Original description.
1835. SAY, THOMAS.—*Ips 4-signata*. Boston Journ. Nat. Hist. I., 169. Complete writings, p. 644. Description of imago.
1861. WALSH, B. D.—Idem. Insects Injurious to Vegetation in Illinois, p. 14. Specimens from St. Paul, Minnesota, reported to have destroyed a great deal of SWEET CORN in that vicinity.
1867. WALSH, B. D.—Idem. Pract. Ent. II., 56. (See under 1861.)
1879. HORN, GEO. H.—*Ips fasciatus*. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. VII., 323. Description of imago. Habitat; everywhere in the eastern United States, extending to Oregon and Vancouver.

Family TROGOSITIDÆ.

44. TENEBRIOIDES DUBIA, Melsh.

1844. MELSHHEIMER, F. E.—*Trogosita dubia*. (Description of New Species of Coleoptera of the United States.) Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1844, p. 110. Original description. Habitat, Pennsylvania.

1863. HORN, GEO. H.—Idem. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1862, p. 85. (Monograph of the species of *Trogosita* inhabiting the United States.) Description of imago. Habitat, Pennsylvania; common.
1869. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1868, p. 83. Destroys wheat, INDIAN CORN and other grains in Maryland.
1871. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr., 1870, p. 66. (See under 1869.)

Family ELATERIDÆ.

WIREWORMS.

1842. HARRIS, T. W.—Spring Beetles. Rep. Mass. Ins. Characters of family; food plants; future injuries; remedies used in England. Description of six species.
1845. DRUMMOND, ZA.—Wireworms. The Cultivator, New Series, II., 122. (See under Cutworms, 1845.)
1859. THE CULTIVATOR, 3d series, VII., 101.—The Wireworm. Most injurious on moist, loamy soils of a mucky nature. Remedies: fall plowing; plowing grass land just before planting corn; sowing buckwheat.
1861. F.—Wireworms. The Cultivator, 3d series, IX., 284. Failure of remedies. Regular and frequent rotation of crops a preventive.
1862. PERCY, A. G.—Idem. The Cultivator, 3d series, X., 192. (From Rural New Yorker.) Reason given for buckwheat's seeming a remedy.
- HARRIS, T. W.—Spring Beetles. Ins. Inj. to Veg., 3d ed., pp. 51-57. (See under 1842.)
1864. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Wireworms. Rep. Com. Agr. 1863, p. 566. Remedies: alkaline substances, potatoes, turnips, rape cake, etc. Natural enemies: moles, crows, etc.
- L. [LINTNER?].—Once more the Wireworm. Country Gent. XXIV., 57. Proper rotation of crops. Crops which are not attacked by wireworms. Rolling, draining.
1865. CHARNOCK, JOHN H.—Wireworms. Country Gent. XXV., 105. Rape cake as a remedy. Its introduction and quantity per acre.
1866. WALSH, B. D.—Idem. Pract. Ent. I., 100. Effect of salt on INDIAN CORN. Thorough culture a remedy for wireworms.
1867. WALSH, B. D.—Idem. Pract. Ent. II., 61, 62. Compared to myriapod.
- FITCH, ASA.—Idem. 11th Rep. N. Y. Ins., pp. 519-543. Extensive depredators. Many kinds. Differences in structure of the last segment of the body. Probably two years in attaining maturity. Worm described. Food plants. Low lands preferred. Grass lands their residence. INDIAN CORN crop oftenest destroyed by them. Habits. Remedies: trapping by potatoes, etc; hand picking; growing a crop that will repel them, as white mustard; fall plowing; draining;

- rape cake; manure; guano. Natural enemies: crows and rooks. Description of two species.
1868. F.—The Wireworm. Country Gent. XXXII., 121, 122. Regular rotation of crops.
1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Elateridæ. Guide to the Study of Insects, pp. 459-462, Character, and habits of family with a brief mention of several species.
1874. LeBARON, WM.—Idem. 5th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. pp. 96-100. Generic synopsis of family.
1875. COOK, A. J.—Wireworm. Rep. Mich. St. Bd. Agr. 1874, p. 113. Reported quite destructive to INDIAN CORN and potatoes in Michigan. Natural history and remedies.
1876. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Elateridæ. 6th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 115-120. Characters of the family. Description of eight species. Natural enemies. Remedial agencies.
- JONES, S. D.—The Wireworm. Prairie Farmer, March, 1876. Remedies: copperas, kerosene. Effect of fall plowing.
- THOMAS, CYRUS.—Wireworms. 6th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 21-32. Injuries; characters of the family; general life history; period of a generation, two or three years. Food plants; character of injury. Remedies: hand-picking; salt; lime; soot; hard rolling; guano; hog manure; rotating crops with vegetables that are obnoxious to the worms; burning grass; starving out; coating seed corn in coal tar, or soaking in sulphate of copper solution.
1877. FERNALD, C. H.—Idem. Agric. of Maine, 1877, pp. 65-69. Preferred situations; food plants. Under-draining. Description of *Agriotes mancus*.
1878. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 19-32. Injuries and remedies, with a description of seventeen species.
1880. HARRINGTON, W. HAGUE.—On the Elateridæ. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., pp. 77-84. Characters of the family; classified as to habits. Food plants. Conflicting opinion in regard to injury to potatoes. Two years probable period of a generation. Remedial agencies; natural enemies. Classification and description of several species.
- DWINELLE, C. H.—Wireworms. Pacific Rural Press, March 13, 1880. Reported injuries to wheat in California.

45. AGRIOTES MANCUS, Say.

1823. SAY, THOMAS.—*Elater mancus*. Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila., III., 171. Complete writings, p. 111. Original description.
1852. HARRIS, T. W.—*Elater (Agriotes) obesus*. Treatise N. E. Insects, 2d ed. Brief description.
1853. Le CONTE, J. L.—*Dolopius mancus*. Trans. Am. Philos. Soc., New Series, X., 455. Description, bibliography, and synonymy. Distribution.

1862. HARRIS, T. W.—*Elater (Agriotes) obesus*. Treat. N. E. Insects, 3d ed., p. 56. (See under 1852.)
1866. FITCH, ASA.—*Agriotes truncatus*. 11th Rep. N. Y. Insects, p. 527, figs. 11 and 12—12 larva. Description of larva and imago.
1872. PETTIT, J.—*Agriotes mancus*. Can. Ent. IV., 3. Larvæ feed upon wheat. Bred to adult. An exhaustive description of larva and pupa by Dr. Horn.
1886. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. Bred from wireworms in INDIAN CORN.

46. MELANOTUS COMMUNIS, Gyll.

1817. GYLLENHAL, L.—*Elater communis*. Schönh. Syn. Ins. III., 138. (*Teste* LeConte.) Original description.
1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Elater (Melanotus) communis*. Rep. Mass. Ins. Brief description.
1853. LE CONTE, J. L.—*Cratonychus communis*. Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., New Series, X., 477. Description; bibliography; synonymy.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—*Elater (Melanotus) communis*. Ins. Inj. Veg. 3d ed., p. 55. (See under 1842.)
1867. FITCH, ASA.—*Cratonychus communis*. 11th Rep. N. Y. Ins. pp. 528–530, figs. 13 and 14. Description of imago and larva, in connection with an extended article on wireworms.
1878. THOMAS, CYRUS.—*Melanotus communis*. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 30. Compared to *Melanotis fissilis*. Common in Illinois.
1880. HARRINGTON, W. HAGUE.—Idem. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1879, p. 83. Common in Canada. Larvæ feed in wood.
1886. FORBES, S. A.—*Melanotus communis*. Bred from INDIAN CORN.

47. MELANOTUS CRIBULOSUS, Lec.

1853. LECONTE, J. L.—*Gratonychus cribulosus*. Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc., X., 478. Original description.
1886. FORBES, S. A.—*Melanotus cribulosus*. Bred from INDIAN CORN.

Family PTINIDÆ.

48. SITODREPA PANICEA, Linn.

1767. LINNE, CARL von.—*Dermestes paniceus*. Syst. Nat. Tome. I., Pars. II., ed. 12, p. 561. Original description.
1865. LECONTE, J. L.—*Sitodrepa panicea*. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1865, p. 229. (Prodromus of a Monograph of the

Tribe Anobiini, of the Family Ptinidæ, inhabiting North America.) Common throughout the United States and Canada. Synonymy.

- 1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 470, fig. 440, pupa. Brief description of imago and larva.
- 1871. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1870, p. 66. Recorded as feeding on kernels of INDIAN CORN.
- 1881. COMSTOCK, J. HENRY.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr., 1880, p. 273. The parasite, *Pteromalus calandree*, Howard, bred from this species.

Family SCARABÆIDÆ.

49. APHODIUS LUTULENTUS, Hald.

- 1843. HALDEMAN, S. S.—*Aphodius lutulentus*. (Description of North American species of Coleoptera presumed to be undescribed.) Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. I., 304. Original description.
- 1871. HORN, GEO. H.—Idem. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. III., 124. (Description of the species of *Aphodius* and *Dialytes* of the United States.) Description of imago. Occurs in middle and upper Southern States.
- 1882. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr., 1881, p. 65. Reported from Missouri as feeding on grains of INDIAN CORN in droppings of cattle.

50. THE ROSE BEETLE.

(*Macrodactylus subspinosus*, Fab.)

- 1775. FABRICIUS, J. C.—*Mcclolontha subspinosus*. Syst. Ent., p. 39. (*Teste* Lintner.) Original description.
- 1826. LOWELL, J.—The Rose Bug. Mass. Agr. Rep. Jour. IX., 143-147. Some remarks on the destructive powers of the rose bug. Occurred on INDIAN CORN.
- 1851. PRAIRIE FARMER, XI., 335, 386.—Idem. P. 335, statement that this beetle is becoming the worst of all our insect foes. Remedies. P. 386, the appearance and depredations of this insect reported from all directions. Brief account of its life history.
- 1852. HARRIS, T. W.—*Macrodactylus subspinosus*. Treat. Ins. N. E., p. 30. Brief description of imago. Life history; habits; food plants. Collecting recommended.
- 1856. FITCH, ASA.—Idem. 2d Rep. N. Y. Ins., pp. 245-252. Quotes Lowell as authority that the beetles were injurious to INDIAN

- CORN. Gives an account of food plants and injuries, more especially in relation to fruit-trees. Description of imago. Life history and habits. Natural and artificial remedies.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—Idem. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, p. 35, fig. 16. (See under 1852.)
1864. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1863, pp. 567, 568. Food plants and remedies.
1866. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1865, p. 89. Reported from Maryland to be killed in great numbers by the blossoms of the ailanthus tree.
1868. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1868, p. 87, fig. 65. Brief history and food plants.
1868. WALSH, B. D. Idem. 1st Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 24. Swarms upon grape vines, but prefers the Clinton to all other varieties; a fact which may be taken advantage of to draw the bugs from other vines. Only known remedy practically available, jarring off and destroying.
1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 154. Brief account of habits and life history.
1873. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 5th Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 108-110, fig. 39. Injurious to fruit-trees in Kansas. Life history after Harris.
- SAUNDERS, W.—Idem. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont. 1872, pp. 10, 11. Preference for Clinton grape vine a means of lessening their injuries. Walsh quoted on this point. Life history taken from Harris.
1875. COOK, A. J.—The Rose Chafer. Rep. Mich. St. Bd. Agr. 1874, p. 740, fig. 41. Life history and habits briefly given. White hellebore, Paris green, and carbolic acid recommended as remedies.
1876. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 6th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 103. Specific characters of imago. Habits, life history, and injuries, from Harris.
- HORN, Geo. H.—Idem. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. V., 184. Difference in sexes. Occurs especially in the Northern States northward of a line from Va. to Col.
1878. THOMAS, CYRUS.—The Rose Bug. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 34. When very abundant they occasionally extend their operations to INDIAN CORN. No complaint in this respect has ever been made against them in Illinois.
1880. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Country Gent. XLV., 407. Past history; first recorded injuries; food plants and which preferred; life history; bibliography.
1882. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 1st Rep. N. Y. Insects, pp. 227-232. Food plants; injuries; natural history; remedies and preventives. Bibliography.

51. THE WHITE GRUB.

(Lachnosterna sp.)

1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Phyllophaga quercina*. Rep. Mass. Ins. Description of imago. Recommends shaking beetles from trees in the morning. May be collected on a cloth and destroyed by throwing into boiling water.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—Idem. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 3d ed, pp. 30, 31, fig. 10. (See under 1842.)
1864. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—May Beetle.—Rep. Com. Agr. 1863, p. 567. Habits; remedies; natural enemies, etc. Early spring plowing. Use infested land for a hog pasture.
1866. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—May Bug. Rep. Com. Agr., 1865, p. 38. Found in stomach of woodpecker.
- WALSH, B. D.—*Lachnosterna fusca*. Pract. Ent. I., 60. Three instances cited of injuries to INDIAN CORN. White grub compared to "muck worm". Considers increase of white grub due to the introduction of the improved hog.
1867. WALSH, B. D.—*Lachnosterna quercina*. Prac. Ent. II., 116. Receives specimen of white grub "with a root over an inch long and also a short sprout growing out of the two corners of the mouth," which he supposes to be due to the sprouting of a poisonous seed within the grub. [This is a parasitic fungus.]
- COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, XXX., 336.—The White Grub. Correspondent states that he has succeeded in repelling grubs by the use of superphosphate of lime.
1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—*Lachnosterna fusca*. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 454, figs. 410, 411, larva; 412, side view of pupa. Brief account of habits and injuries.
- RILEY, C. V.—*Lachnosterna quercina*. 1st Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 156, fig. 83. Food plants; remedies; parasitic fungus figured and described; also a very curious fungus reported from Virginia as being parasitic upon the white grub.
1872. WIER, D. B.—Idem. Prairie Farmer, March 9, 1872. Has known it to utterly destroy large fields of corn. Noxious in beetle state, once in three years only. Remedies.
- LE BARON, Wm.—Idem. Prairie Farmer, May 12, 1872. Publishes a communication from Prof. T. J. Burrill, in which it is stated that, beyond controversy, the tramping of the surface of the ground on base ball and croquet grounds, and where cattle pastured, saved grass the following year from injury by the white grub. This suggestion of heavy rolling could only apply in case of grasses. Swine and ducks useful in hunting out the grubs.
1873. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—The May Beetle. 3d Rep. Mass. Ins. pp. 6-9, fig. 138. Treated in reference to its injuries to the strawberry plant. Habits and life history. Remedies and natural enemies.

- RILEY, C. V.—*Lachnosterna, quercina*. 5th Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 55. Original description of egg.
1874. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 6th Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 123-126. Describes larva, cocoons, and imago of *Tiphia inornata*, Say, which insect is parasitic upon the white grub. Also states that he has bred *Rhipiphorus* [*Emmenadia*] *pectinatus* Fab. (var. known as *ventralis*) from *T. inornata*.
1875. COOK, A. J.—The May Beetle. Rep. Mich. St. Bd. Agr., 1874, pp. 111, 112, fig. 6. Natural history and remedies.
1876. THOMAS, CYRUS.—*Phyllophaga fusca*. 6th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. pp. 97-100, fig. 8. Specific characters of imago. Abundance; life history. Term of life in perfect state two or three weeks. Most injurious to INDIAN CORN, wheat, and nurseries following grass of several years standing. Fungus parasite. Remedies. Imago and larva of *Tiphia inornata* described.
1878. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. p. 33, fig. 8. Reported instances of injuries to INDIAN CORN in Illinois.
1880. RILEY, C. V.—The White Grub Fungus. American Ent. Ill., pp. 137-140, figs. 53, 54. Suggests its practical utilization in destroying white grub. Allied species of fungi. Bibliography.
- LINTNER, J. A.—*Lachnosterna fusca*. Country Gent XLV., 439. Received specimens of larvæ which were found in stable manure which he identifies as being this species.
1883. B. M. C.—The White Grub. Western Rural, March 10, 1883. Correspondent states that lands well covered with oats or red clover do not have many grubs the next year. Do not eat clover roots or oats as long as there is other food. Does not find grubs in moist land and thinks that is a reason why oats and clover crops are beneficial. He determines what crop to sow by examining the land the autumn previous.
- LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 43d Rep. N. Y. St. Agr. Soc. A general article of eighteen pages.
- CLAYPOLE, E. W.—*Lachnosterna fusca*. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont. 1882, p. 26. Believes moles to be destructive to the larvæ.

52. THE INDIAN CETONIA.

(*Euphoria inda*, Linn.)

1767. LINNE, CARL VON.—*Scarabæus indus*. Syst. Nat. 12th ed. Tome. I., Pars. II., p. 556. Original description. Habitat in India.
1823. SAY, THOMAS.—*Cetonia barbata*. Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. III., 239. Complete writings p. 140. Description of imago. Not uncommon in various parts of our country.

1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Cetonia inda*. Rep. Mass. Insects. Description of imago. States that they are two-brooded and that the imagos of second brood alight in great numbers, about the middle of September, upon INDIAN CORN stalks, where they feed upon the sweet sap.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—Idem. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 3d ed., p. 40, fig. 17. (See under 1842.)
1864. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Indian *Cetonia*. Rep. Com. Agr., 1863, p. 568. Brief description. Suggests trapping by hanging in the trees wide-mouthed bottles filled with sweetened water.
1869. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—*Euryomia inda*. Rep. Com. Agr., 1868 p. 90, fig 81. Date of appearance of broods. States the probability that second brood passes the winter in a torpid state.
1874. LE BARON, WILLIAM.—Idem. 5th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 91. Says it sometimes burrows into ripe fruit and also feeds upon SWEET CORN in the milk.
1876. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 6th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 108. Specific characters of imago. Two broods; times of appearance. Chiefly injurious in beetle state, and especially to peaches.
1877. LINTNER, J. A.—The Indian *Cetonia*. Country Gent. XLII., 585. A pernicious corn insect. Reported injurious to ears of GREEN CORN.
1879. RILEY, C. V.—*Euryomia inda*. Rep. Com. Agr., 1878, p. 208. States that this species has been received from several correspondents as attacking green corn,—a habit which it was not before known to have, and which has beyond doubt been recently acquired.
1882. LINTNER, J. A.—*Euphoria inda*. Rep. N. Y. Ins. I., 232-239. Bibliography. Complaints received from various sections of New York and New England that this insect is injuring standing INDIAN CORN by burrowing beneath the husks and feeding upon the kernels. Description of imago. Attack probably follows previous injury. Time of its appearance; suggestion as to its larval habits; preventives and remedies.

Family CERAMBYCIDÆ.

53. THE TILE-HORNED PRIONUS.

(*Prionus imbricornis*, Linn.)

1767. LINNE, CARL VON.—*Cerambyx imbricornis*. Syst. Nat. Ed. 12, Tome. I., Pars. II., p. 622. Original description. Habitat Carolina.
1869. RILEY, C. V.—*Orthosoma cylindricum*. 1st Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 124-128, figs. 67, 68, 69. Quotes Mr. I. N. Stuart as

- saying that it occurs in the roots of INDIAN CORN stalks. Treats as a grape insect. Describes the larva.
1870. RILEY, C. V.—*Prionus imbricornis*. 2d Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 89-91, fig. 63. States that the larva he described as *Orthosoma cylindricum* is probably that of above species. Gives food habits of two other closely allied species.
1871. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr., 1870, p. 72. Gives food plants according to Riley.
1876. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 6th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 148. Distinguishing characters. Remedies.

Family CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

54. THE CORN ROOT WORM.

(*Diabrotica longicornis*, Say.)

1823. SAY, THOMAS.—*Galleruca longicornis*. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. III., 460. Complete writings II., 223. Original description. Obtained specimens near Rocky Mountains.
1879. RILEY, C. V.—*Diabrotica longicornis*. Rep. Com. Agr., 1878, p. 208. Correspondent from Missouri reports that his INDIAN CORN was seriously damaged by larvæ of this insect.
1880. FRENCH, G. H.—A Corn Insect. Prairie Farmer, Aug. 9. Publishes a letter from Dr. E. R. Boardman, Stark county, Ill., [see following entry] accompanying corn root worms. Describes these briefly, notes their resemblance to larvæ of *Diabrotica vittata* and determines them doubtfully as larvæ of Chrysomelidæ.
- BOARDMAN, E. R.—Idem. Prairie Farmer, Aug. 9. In a letter to Prof. French reports serious injury to roots of INDIAN CORN, and sends larvæ evidently responsible for it.
- FRENCH, G. H.—The New Corn Insect. Prairie Farmer, Sept. 4. Reports additional letters from Dr. Boardman (see following entry); identifies larva as that of *Diabrotica longicornis* by breeding; and infers from the life history of *D. vittata* that *D. longicornis* will prove to be two- or three-brooded, and that it deposits its eggs at the roots of INDIAN CORN. Discusses clean culture, rotation of crops, and alkaline applications as remedies.
- BOARDMAN, E. R.—Idem. Prairie Farmer, Sept. 4. Letters to Prof. French reporting great abundance of *Diabrotica longicornis* in localities infested by the corn root worm, and expressing the belief that the latter is the larva of that species. Gives additional details on life history and extent of injury to INDIAN CORN, and notes abundance of imago on rag weed. Approves rotation of crops and suggests destruction of rag weed as a remedy.

FRENCH, G. H.—The Corn Root Worm. *Prairie Farmer*, Sept. 18. Reports letters of S. A. Forbes and E. R. Boardman; repeats suggestion of clean culture and rotation of crops; and expresses belief that larvæ will be found feeding upon the roots of Compositæ.

FORBES, S. A.—Idem. *Prairie Farmer*, Sept. 18. Reports to Prof. French absence of imagos in food of birds, and determines, by dissection, that adults feed upon pollen of thistles.

BOARDMAN, E. R.—Idem. *Prairie Farmer*, Sept. 18. Gives additional data on life history and injuries to INDIAN CORN; notes damage done by imagos by eating silk and preventing fertilization. Reports that he has found larvæ in roots of rag weed, and thinks proof conclusive that the insect is more than one-brooded.

RILEY, C. V.—*Diabrotica longicornis* Amer. Ent. III., October, p. 247. Date of first receipt of larvæ and pupæ, August, 1874. Invariably found in conjunction with real wireworm, *Drasterius amabilis*, which he believes feeds upon corn root worm. Suggests rotation of crops, destruction of ragweed, and the application of lime and ashes.

WEBSTER, F. M.—More about the New Corn Insect. *Prairie Farmer*, October 2, 1880. Notes no damage at time of writing, although in cornfields in numbers double that of year preceding. *Leptotrachelus dorsalis* more abundant than formerly.

1881. THOMAS, CYRUS.—*Diabrotica longicornis*. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 44-46. Contains a letter from Dr. E. R. Boardman, of Stark county, Ill. (See under 1880, French, G. H.) Describes larva and imago; gives distribution; and expresses the opinion that the insect is not likely to prove troublesome.

1882. FRENCH, G. H.—Idem. 11th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 65-73. Character and amount of injury done as reported by several correspondents. Said to live in roots of ragweed as well as in INDIAN CORN, and thought to be two- or more brooded. Food of imagos. Rotation of crops and clean culture recommended. Description of larva and imago.

SAUNDERS, W.—Idem. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1881, p. 7. Brief synopsis of the account of this insect in 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill.

FORBES, S. A.—The Corn Root Worm in McLean County. Bloomington "Leader," September, 1882. Means of identifying the injuries of this insect. Finds it in nearly all the fields of INDIAN CORN visited, retarding growth of plant. Rotation of crops a complete remedy.

FORBES, S. A.—The Corn Root Worm, *Diabrotica longicornis*, Say. Illinois Department of Agriculture, Circular No. 94, Illinois Crops for 1882, p. 122. Reports the recent discovery of the eggs of the imago, and gives first correct statement

of life history. Describes character and amount of injury to INDIAN CORN, and demonstrates sufficiency of rotation of crops as a remedy.

BOARDMAN, E. R.—Economic Entomology. Stark County News, December 21. General article reporting the discovery that heavy manuring is protection against the injuries of the root worm.

FORBES, S. A.—Idem. Prairie Farmer, December 30. Reports this insect as one of the most destructive enemies of INDIAN CORN in central Illinois. Gives description and life history of insect, and first figures of egg, imago, and larva; details method, amount, and distribution of injury to corn by larvæ and imagos, and again recommends rotation of crops as a preventive.

1893. FORBES, S. A.—Notes of the Season. Prairie Farmer, Dec. 8. Reports occurrence of larva in roots of sorghum, its absence in broom corn, and continued injury to MAIZE.

POPENOE, E. A.—*Diabrotica longicornis*. Third Biennial Rep. Kan. St. Bd. Agr., VIII., 616. Probable occurrence in Kansas. Brief account of its habits, characters, and of preventive measures.

FORBES, S. A.—Idem. A Lecture on Insects Affecting Corn, pp. 6-12. One-brooded; eggs laid in autumn, hatching June or July following. Larvæ resulting, immediately attack roots of INDIAN CORN. Rotation of crops a thorough safeguard.

FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 12th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 10-31, figs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. "A minute, slender, white grub, about two-fifths of an inch long, boring the roots of INDIAN CORN in the ground from June to August, transforming into a grass-green beetle which feeds upon the pollen and silk of the corn, and upon the pollen of other plants." A recent addition to the list of insect pests. Extent and amount of injuries. Imago, pupa, larva, and egg fully described, and life history of each given in detail. Injuries to corn; natural and artificial enemies.

1885. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 5. Under head of "Entomological Calendar," states that the corn root worm has continued its injuries, interrupted only by the growing disposition to practice rotation of crops.

55. BROAD-STRIPED FLEA BEETLE.

(*Systema blanda*, Melsh.)

1848. MELSHEIMER, F. E.—*Systema blanda*. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., III., 164. Original description.

1874. GLOVER, TOWNEND. Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1873, p. 152, fig. 1. Correspondent writes from Pennsylvania that these beetles

have nearly devastated a field of INDIAN CORN, eating the leave and leaving the bare stalks standing. Brief description of imago.

LE BARON, WM.—Idem. 5th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 173. Descriptive note, with mention of injuries to young INDIAN CORN in the Middle States.

1884. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 13th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. p. 86. Already known to be injurious to INDIAN CORN, and found also feeding on strawberry plant.

56. THE BRASSY FLEA BEETLE.

(*Chaetocnema pulicaria*, Melsh.)

1848. MELSHEIMER, F. E.—*Chaetocnema pulicaria*. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1847, p. 167. Original description.
1885. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. p. 22. Twice noticed during the season in sufficient numbers to do injury by riddling the leaves of young INDIAN CORN with small holes.

Family TENEBRIONIDÆ.

57. TENEBRIO OBSCURUS, Fab.

1792. FABRICIUS, J. C.—*Tenebrio obscurus*. Ent. Syst. I., 111. Original description.
1870. WALSH & RILEY.—Idem. Amer. Ent. II., 111. Abundance compared to that of *T. molitor*. Introduction into Europe.
1874. LE BARON, WM.—Idem. 5th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. p. 123, fig. 57.
1877. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 9th Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 43. Abundance compared to that of *Tenebrio molitor*.

58. TENEBRIO MOLITOR, Linn.

1767. LINNE, CARL VON.—*Tenebrio molitor*. Syst. Nat. Tome I., Pars II., 12th ed. p. 674. Original description.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—Idem. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 8d ed. pp. 10, 11; fig. 1, larva; fig. 2, pupa; fig. 3, imago. Mentioned as a meal worm.
1869. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr., 1868, p. 100, fig. 161. Brief description and habits of larva and imago. Injuries compared to those of *T. obscurus*.
- PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 474. Brief description of larva and imago. Found about corn and rye meal.
1870. WALSH AND RILEY.—Idem. Amer. Ent. II., 100. Abundance compared with that of *T. obscurus*.

1874. LE BARON, WM.—Idem. 5th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 121, 123, 129. General characters of larva and imago.
1877. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 9th Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 43. Abundance compared to that of *T. obscurus*.

Family MELOIDÆ.

59. THE STRIPED BLISTER BEETLE.

(*Epicauta vittata*, Fab.)

1789. OLIVIER, A. G.—*Cantharis vittata*. Ins. 46, tab. i., fig. 3. (*Teste* Fabricius.)
1798. FABRICIUS, J. C.—*Lytta vittata*. Ent. Syst. Tome I., Pars II., 86. Original description.
1869. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 1st Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 96, fig. 39. Treated as a potato insect. Distribution.
1876. THOMAS, CYRUS.—*Epicauta vittata*. 6th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 125, fig. 14. Description; distribution. Feeds on potato.
1878. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. U. S. Ent. Com., I., 297. [From Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis, Vol. III., 549.] (On the larval characters and habits of the blister beetles belonging to the genera *Macrobasis*, Lec., and *Epicauta*, Fab. with remarks on other species of the family Meloidæ.) Larvæ subsist on grasshoppers' eggs.
1880. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Amer. Ent. Ill., 196. Rep. U. S. Ent. Com. II., 260. Retarded development of this insect.
1883. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 12th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 104. Seen by Mr. F. M. Webster eating silk from young ears of INDIAN CORN, in August, 1882.

* 60. THE BLACK BLISTER BEETLE.

(*Epicauta pennsylvanica*, De Geer.)

1775. DE GEER, CARL.—*Meloe pennsylvanica*. Ins. V., 16, I., tab. 13, fig. i. (*Teste* Fabricius.) Original description.
1792. FABRICIUS, J. C.—*Lytta atrata*. Ent. Syst. Tome I., Pars II., 86. Description of imago.
1869. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 1st Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 98. Treated as a potato insect.
1878. RILEY, C. V.—*Epicauta pennsylvanica*. Rep. U. S. Ent. Com. I., 298. Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis, Vol. III., 549. (See under previous species, 1878.)
1883. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 12th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 104. (See under preceding species, 1883.)

Family OTIORHYNCHIDÆ.

61. THE IMBRICATED SNOUT BEETLE.

(Epicærus imbricatus, Say.)

1823. SAY, THOMAS.—*Liparus imbricatus*. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. III., 317. Complete writings, II., 178. Original description.
1872. RILEY, C. V.—*Epicærus imbricatus*. 3d Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 58, fig. 21. Doing considerable damage to fruit trees by gnawing twigs and fruit. Common in Western States.
1876. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 6th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 131. Specific characters of imago. Frequent in Missouri and Iowa. Injuries to fruit.
1880. COMSTOCK, J. HENRY.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1879, p. 249. Correspondent writes from Tennessee that this insect destroyed INDIAN CORN among many other plants.
- RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Amer. Ent. III., 200, fig. 106. Receives specimens from Delaware, where it destroyed early cabbages eating the leaves and sucking the juice from the stems.
1883. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 12th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 104. Found feeding on the blossoms of red clover at Normal in June, 1882.
1885. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1884, p. 300. Has received it from Iowa, reported as damaging INDIAN CORN. Treated with reference to its injuries to cabbages.

Family CALANDRIDÆ.

62. SPHENOPHORUS PERTINAX, Oliv.

- 1789-1808. OLIVIER, A. G.—*Calandra pertinax*. Ent. V., 83, p. 90, pl. 28, fig. 417. (*Teste* Horn.) Original description.
1873. HORN, G. H.—*Sphenophorus pertinax*. Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 1873, p. 418. Description, synonymy, and bibliography. Injurious to INDIAN CORN. Occurs from Canada to Louisiana, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and, unfortunately for farmers, is not rare.
1882. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1881, p. 141. This species "has long been known as greatly injurious to INDIAN CORN."

63. THE CORN BILL-BUG.

(Sphenophorus robustus, Horn.)

1873. HORN, G. H.—*Sphenophorus robustus*. Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 1873, p. 413. Original description. Occurs as widely as *S. pertinax*, Oliv, but is less common.
1881. COMSTOCK, J. HENRY.—*Sphenophorus pertinax*. Rep. Com. Agr. 1880, p. 272. Received specimens from correspondents in Alabama, where it was said to be injuring young INDIAN CORN extensively, by piercing the stalk just below the ground. Ravages confined to low, wet land.
1882. RILEY, C. V.—*Sphenophorus robustus*. Rep. Com. Agr. 1881, pp. 138–142. Pl. VIII, fig. 2. Description of imago, larva, and pupa. Habits, natural history, injury, and preventives. Damage is done principally in early spring, as the young INDIAN CORN appears above ground, by puncturing the stalk and sucking the sap.

64. SPHENOPHORUS CARIOSUS, Oliv.

- 1789–1808. OLIVIER, A. G.—Ent. V., 83, p. 91, pl. 29, fig. 415. (*Teste* Horn.) Original description.
1871. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—*Sphenophorus cariosus*. Rep. Com. Agr. 1870, p. 68. Receives this insect from New Jersey, where it is said to be very destructive to young INDIAN CORN plants.
1873. HORN, G. H.—Idem. Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 1873, p. 420. Description, synonymy, bibliography. Occurs in Middle States rarely; in Gulf States abundantly.
1876. LE CONTE, J. L.—Idem. Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. XV., 425. (The Rhyncophora of America.) Favors uniting *S. callosus* Oliv. with above species.

65. THE SCULPTURED CORN CURCULIO.

(Sphenophorus sculptilis, Uhler.)

1855. UHLER, P. R.—*Sphenophorus sculptilis*. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. VII., 416. (A description of a few species of Coleoptera supposed to be new.) Original description.
1857. FITCH, ASA.—*Sphenophorus venatus*. The Cultivator, 3d series, V., 273. Receives specimens from correspondents in New York State, where it is seriously injuring INDIAN CORN. Collecting the beetles the most effectual remedy.
1867. WALSH, B. D.—*Sphenophorus zeæ*. Pract. Ent. II., 117. Reported from New York State as making sad havoc with INDIAN CORN, destroying whole fields in some instances. Redescribed as a new species.

1871. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 3d Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 59, fig. 22. Description and brief account of its habits,—after Walsh.
1873. HORN, G. H.—Idem. Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc., 1873, p. 423. Description of imago. Bibliography. Occurs in Middle States, Georgia, and Kansas.
- HORN, G. H.—*Sphenophorus sculptilis*. Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 1873, p. 423. Description of imago. Middle, Western, and Southern States.
1876. LE CONTE, J. L.—Idem. Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. XV., 425. Unites *S. zœæ*, Walsh, with this species.
1877. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—*Sphenophorus zœæ*. Hayden, Rep. IX., U. S. G. G. Surv. Terr., 1875, p. 718. Description, injuries, and remedies. Detected this species at Hyannis, Massachusetts, June 25.
1878. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 34. Description of imago and brief account of habits,—after Walsh.
1879. COMSTOCK, J. HENRY.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr., 1879, p. 248. Receives specimens of this species from Missouri, where it destroyed two plantings of INDIAN CORN and injured the third. The corn was in dry land, sufficiently rolling to drain well.
1879. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. Country Gent. XLIV., 439. Description and distribution. Received specimens of this insect from New Jersey where it is reported to be injuring INDIAN CORN. Account of some recorded injuries.
1881. COMSTOCK, J. HENRY.—*Sphenophorus sculptilis*. Rep. Com. Agr., 1880, p. 272. Received specimens from South Carolina, where they were represented as injuring young INDIAN CORN by piercing the stalk at or above the surface of the ground.
1882. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr., 1881, p. 139. Occurs in the South and West and is common in Illinois and Missouri. Has been received from Florida and Alabama as injuring INDIAN CORN.
- LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 2d Rep. N. Y. Insects, pp. 253-263, fig. 76. Received specimens from New Jersey, where they caused serious injury to INDIAN CORN. Gives synonymy; description of imago; recorded injuries; distribution; breeding ground; original food plant; and food plants and habits of allied species. Testimony concerning the presence of curculio larvæ in the stems of INDIAN CORN; probably unsuspected cause of much injury to it. Remedies.
1885. LINTNER, J. A.—Idem. 2d Rep. N. Y. Insects, p. 52. Some account of its early history in New York. Correspondent from Kansas believes the larvæ to be lignivorous.

66. SPHENOPHORUS PARVULUS, Gyll.

1823. GYLLENHAL, L.—*Sphenophorus parvulus*. Schönh Gen. Curc. IV., 961. Original description.
1873. HORN, G. H.—Idem. Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 1873, p. 427. Description of imago. Occurs in Pennsylvania, Georgia, and Kansas.
1882. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1881, p. 139. Received from Missouri as injuring INDIAN CORN.

67. THE RICE WEEVIL.

(*Calandra oryzae*, Linn.)

1766. LINNE, CARL VON.—*Curculio oryzae*. Amoen. Ac. VI., 395. (*Teste* Horn.) Original description.
1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Calandra oryzae*. Rep. Mass. Insects. Injurious to INDIAN CORN in Southern States. Description, habits, life history. Appearance in spring. Recommends collecting them by winnowing the rice which they attack.
1861. COBLE, JOHN A. M.—Black Weevil. Cultivator, 3d series, IX., 83. Writes from North Carolina that he has used salt effectually against this pest.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—*Calandra oryzae*. Insects Injurious to Vegetation 3d ed., p. 83, pl. II, fig. 8. (See under 1842.)
1864. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Southern Rice Weevil. Rep. Com. Agr. 1863, p. 572. Compares it briefly with *Calandra granaria*. and suggests frequent stirring and kiln-drying as remedies.
1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—*Sitophilus oryzae*. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 490, fig. 45, c. Brief mention.
1873. HORN, G. H.—*Calandra oryzae*. Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 1873, p. 430. Description of imago. Bibliography. Says this species occurs in all parts of the world.
1881. COMSTOCK, J. HENRY.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1880, p. 273. Two chalcids bred from this species and described by Mr. L. O. Howard as *Pteromalus calandrae*.
- THOMAS, CYRUS.—*Sitophilus oryzae*. Farmer and Fruit Grower, July 27, 1881. Injurious to wheat in Southern Illinois. Believes that the cold winter succeeding has destroyed the insects.
1882. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. Farmers' Review. Dec. 1, 1882. Mention.
1885. RILEY, C. V.—*Calandra oryzae*. Rep. Com. Agr., 1884, p. 44. Correspondent from Florida suggests cribbing corn with the shuck on as a safeguard against this insect.

68. THE GRAIN WEEVIL.

(Calandra granaria, Linn.)

1767. LINNE, CARL von.—*Curculio granarius*. Syst. Nat. 12th ed., Tome I., Par. II., 608. Original description.
1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Calandra granaria*. Rep. Mass. Insects. Description, life history, power of multiplication, remedy.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—Idem. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 8d ed., p. 88. (See under 1842.)
1834. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Northern Granary Weevil. Rep. Com. Agr. 1863, p. 572. Compares it to Southern rice weevil, and suggests remedies.
1869. WALSH and RILEY.—*Sitophilus granarius*. Amer. Ent. I., 179. Insect may be used for blistering. Suggest care in use of grain attacked by it.
- PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 489, fig. 467, e. Brief mention of habits and injury.
1876. WESTERN FARM JOURNAL, June 16.—Corn Weevils in Foreign Grain. Foreign INDIAN CORN infested by weevils at Philadelphia Exposition.
1880. RILEY, C. V.—Grain Weevils. Amer. Ent. III., 26. Quotes a French journal as saying that these insects were attracted to a tub of anise seed, and thereby killed.
- ELLIOT, A. T.—Idem. Amer. Ent. III., 179. Reports an instance of the effectual use of pyrethrum in destroying this insect.
- RILLIET, CHAS.—*Butalis granaria*. Rural New Yorker, May 1, 1880. Reports from Lake county, Illinois, an instance of severe injury to unthreshed wheat, while similar wheat in granary was uninjured.
1882. FORBES, S. A.—*Sitophilus granaria*. Farmers' Review, December 1, 1882. Brief account of habits and remedies, in reply to an inquiry from Missouri.

ORDER HEMIPTERA.

Family LYGÆIDÆ.

69. THE CHINCH BUG.

(Blissus leucopterus, Say.)

1891. SAY, THOMAS.—*Lygæus leucopterus*. (Descriptions of new species of Heteropterous Hemiptera of North America. Transactions of the New York State Agricultural Society, p. 774. Complete writings, I., 329. Original description. Described from single specimen taken in Virginia.

1845. PRAIRIE FARMER, V., 227. Injuries in Hancock county, Illinois.
- PRAIRIE FARMER, V., 287.—Chinch Bugs. Injuries in Tazewell county, Illinois. An account of their season's history.
1846. PRAIRIE FARMER, VI., 134.—The Chinch Bug. Injuries in Sangamon county, Illinois.
- PRAIRIE FARMER, VI., 245.—Chinch Bugs. Injuries in Cass county, Illinois.
1850. LEBARON, WM.—*Rhyparochromus devastator*. Prairie Farmer, X., 200. Description of imago, nomenclature, habits, life history, and injuries.
1851. PRAIRIE FARMER, XI., 335.—The Chinch Bug. Distribution within the State of Illinois.
1852. HARRIS, T. W. *Rhyparochromus leucopterus*. Treatise Insects Massachusetts. Brief description of imago, distribution and injuries.
1855. FITCH, ASA.—*Micropus leucopterus*. The Cultivator, 3d series, III., 237-239. Correspondent writes from Indiana giving account of habits and injuries. Past history and nomenclature.
1856. FITCH, ASA.—Idem. 2d Rep. Ins. N. Y., pp. 277-297. Its first appearance; appearance in 1839 in North Carolina and in Illinois; its destructiveness, distribution, nomenclature, remedies.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—*Rhyparochromus leucopterus*. Insects Injurious to Vegetation. 3d ed., pp. 197-200, fig. 84. (See under 1852.)
1866. WALSH, B. D.—Chinch Bugs. Pract. Ent., I., 95. Reports a case of the prevention of injuries by surrounding INDIAN CORN field with a barrier of pine boards set up edgewise and keeping the upper edge moist with coal-tar.
- WALSH, B. D.—*Micropus (Lygæus) leucopterus*. Pract. Ent. II., 21. Receives specimens from Canada whose wings are half the length of the body, and infers that they are a geographical variety.
1868. SHIMER, HENRY.—*Blissus leucopterus*. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., XIX., 75-80. Notes on *Micropus (Lygæus) leucopterus* with an account of the great epidemic among these insects in 1865. Gives an account of their abundance and habits in 1864.
1869. WALSH AND RILEY.—*Micropus leucopterus*. Amer. Ent. I., 169, 177, 194, 195, figs. 122, 138, 139. Past history; natural history. Natural checks: heavy rains, cannibal foes. Injuries; remedies. Four points thought to be established: 1st, chinch bugs hibernate in the winged state in any dry rubbish, hence such material should be burned in the spring; 2d, the earlier small grain can be sown the more likely it is to escape the chinch bug; 3d, the harder the ground when the grain is sowed, the less injury; 4th, a single heavy rain immediately checks the propagation of the chinch bugs.

- PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—*Blissus leucopterus*. Guide to the Study of Insects, pp. 543, 544, fig. 547. Description of imago; habits, injuries, epidemic disease of 1865, remedies.
1870. RILEY, C. V.—*Micropus leucopterus*. 2d Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 15–47, figs. 1, 2. (See under 1869, Walsh and Riley.)
1871. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—*Rhyparochromus (Micropus) leucopterus*. Rep. Com. Agr. 1870, p. 89. Deposition and hatching of eggs. Mode of injury. Two broods annually, perhaps three in the South. Most destructive in hot, dry summers. Early grain most likely to escape their ravages. Remedies.
1872. BETHUNE, C. J. S.—*Micropus leucopterus*. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1871, p. 55. Past history and injuries, description, natural and artificial remedies.
- LE BARON, WM.—Idem. 3d Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 142–156. Excessive prevalence in 1871. Methods and agencies for their destruction. Natural enemies. Anticipating ravages by sowing grain early; saving crop by preventing migrations of insect; destroying by burning rubbish in fall; preventing breeding of insect by abstaining from the cultivation of those grains upon which they chiefly subsist.
- LE BARON, WM.—Chinch Bug. Experience of 1872. Prairie Farmer, August 24, 1872. Believes that a sufficient number of these insects hibernates under dead leaves in the woods to perpetuate the species; also that the wet spring of 1872 destroyed large numbers of the chinch bugs.
- GLOVER, TOWNEND.—*Rhyparochromus leucopterus*. Rep. Com. Agr. 1871–72, p. 84. Localities in which it is injurious.
- GLOVER, TOWNEND.—*Micropus (Rhyparochromus) leucopterus*. Rep. Com. Agr. 1872, p. 12. Especially destructive to sorghum in a few counties in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, and Kansas, and to wheat in other counties of the same States. In Crawford county, Mo., three distinct broods noticed, appearing, respectively, first of May, last of June, last of August. INDIAN CORN in milk at last visitation, and it was seriously injured.
1874. B. F. J. [JOHNSON.]—Chinch Bug. Country Gent. XXXIX., 661. So abundant upon green corn fodder in central Illinois as to be seriously injurious to the health of horses and cattle, and in some cases caused their death.
1875. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—*Micropus (Rhyparochromus) leucopterus*. Rep. Com. Agr. 1874, p. 127. Localities in which it is injurious.
- EVEREST, H. J.—*Blissus leucopterus*. Western Rural, July 17. Barricading with boards and coal tar.
- RILEY, C. V.—*Micropus leucopterus*. 7th Rep. State Ent. Mo., pp. 19–50, figs. 2, 3, 4. Description of egg, larval stages, pupa, and imago. Past history; destructive powers; injuries in 1874; food plants; mode of reproduction and hibernation; disposition of eggs; flight. Remedial agencies exhaustively treated.

1876. UHLER, P. R.—*Blissus leucopterus*. List of Hemiptera west of the Mississippi river, p. 40. Distribution in United States.
1878. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 40-71, fig. 10. Description of its various stages. Extended account of injuries. Two broods in northern Illinois; some evidence of a third in extreme southern Illinois. Hibernation; migrations; natural agencies which assist in their destruction; remedies, followed by account of proposed remedies as given by LeBaron in 3d Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 144.
1879. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. Bul. U. S. Ent. Com. No. 5. Ten figures and map showing distribution. A *resumé* of the present knowledge of its history, characters, and habits, and the means of destroying it or lessening its injuries.
1880. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Temperature and Rainfall as affecting the Chinch Bug. Periodicity in its increase. Amer. Ent. Ill., 240-242.
1881. THOMAS, CYRUS.—The Relation of Meteorological Conditions to Insect Development. 10th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 47-59. Believes there will be but two chinch bug years in seven, corresponding to certain meteorological conditions.
- THE FARMERS' REVIEW, July 21, 1881.—The Chinch Bug Pest. Wide-spread complaint of injuries from this pest the current season. Damage most severe on old land. Fertilizers a protection against ravages of the chinch bug.
1882. RILEY, C. V.—Chinch Bug Notes. Rep. Com. Agr., 1881, pp. 87-89. Predictions in relation to injury. Injury in spring of 1882. Remedies and preventive measures—irrigation mentioned.
- FORBES, S. A.—The Chinch Bug in 1882. St. Dept. Agr., Circular No. 92, Illinois Crop Prospects, August 1, p. 77. Reports apparent retardation of hatching and unusual method of attack due to extraordinarily cold, wet, and late spring. Determines experimentally that wet weather takes no injurious effect upon adults. Finds small brown ant, *Lasius alienus*, attending young chinch bugs and feeding upon their fluid excrement. Determines by dissection that a predaceous beetle (*Agonoderus comma*) feeds upon the young. Reports presence of bacterial disease among chinch bugs. Mentions successful experiments for killing chinch bugs with kerosene emulsion, at a cost of about three fourths of a cent per gallon.
1882. FORBES, S. A.—Bacterium, a Parasite of the Chinch Bug. Amer. Nat. XVI., (Oct.) p. 824. Gives account of discovery of parasitic disease among chinch bugs, with observations and experiments indicating its connection with a Bacterium found in the alimentary canal.
- FORBES, S. A.—Another Chinch Bug Parasite. Prairie Farmer, Dec. 9, 1882. Brief account of a fungus found destroying chinch bugs in corn fields near Jacksonville, Ill. Mention also of the Bacterium parasite *Micrococcus insectorum*, Burrill. Predicts immunity from the chinch bug in 1883.

1883. FORBES, S. A.—Studies on the Chinch Bug (*Blissus leucopterus*, Say.) 12th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 32-63, figs. 6, 7. Life history. Natural enemies: insects, birds, and microscopic parasites. Elaborate account of bacterial disease. Topical applications; experiments with them reported. A mechanical mixture of water and three per cent. of kerosene is deadly to chinch bugs of all ages.
- FORBES, S. A.—A Lecture on Insects affecting corn, pp. 19, 20. Brief account of life history, effects of weather, remedial measures, insect enemies, and contagious diseases.
- FORBES, S. A.—Experiments on the Chinch Bug. Rep. U. S. Dept. Agr., Div. Ent., Bul. No. 2, pp. 23-25. Memoranda of experiments relating to use of kerosene emulsions on chinch bugs.
- FORBES, S. A.—Entomological Notes of the Season. St. Dept. Agr., Circular No. 106, Illinois Crops for 1883, p. 177. Reports deposit, in spring, of eggs of first brood about the roots of INDIAN CORN.
- LINTNER, J. A.—The Chinch Bug. Albany Argus, Oct. 10, 1883. Its ravages in northern New York; habitat; method of attack and destructiveness; how to combat it.
- LINTNER, J. A.—The Chinch Bug in New York. Country Gent., Nov. 8, 1833. Directions for coöperation against the insect in New York State.
1884. SAUNDERS, W.—*Micropus leucopterus*. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1883, pp. 59-62. Its appearance in New York State and a general account of the insect,—principally after Lintner.
1885. LINTNER, J. A.—*Blissus leucopterus*. 2d Rep. Insects N. Y., pp. 148-164. Description; bibliography; history; transformations; early brood; second brood; hibernation; dimorphic form; injuries; operations in New York; measures recommended to arrest the attack, etc.
- BRUNER, LAWRENCE.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr., 1884, p. 329. An instance of the sudden disappearance of vast armies of this insect immediately after several heavy rains.
- RILEY, C. V.—Chinch Bug Notes. Rep. Com. Agr., 1884, pp. 493, 405. Injuries in New York State in 1882. Different views of the origin of the outbreak discussed.

Family TETTIGONIDÆ.

LEAF HOPPERS.

70. JASSUS INIMICUS, SAY. *

1831. SAY, THOMAS.—*Jassus inimicus*. Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. VI., 305. Complete writings, II., 382. Original description. Reported from Virginia as depredating on the roots of wheat.
1895. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill. pp. 22, 67. Has occasionally occurred in June and July in sufficient numbers to injure young INDIAN CORN appreciably.

71. *CICADULA NIGRIFRONS*, Forbes.

1885. FORBES, S. A.—*Cicadula nigrifrons* 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 22, 67, pl. v, fig. 3. Original description. Food plants: wheat and INDIAN CORN. Occasionally in sufficient numbers to injure latter.

72. *CICADULA QUADRILINEATUS*, Forbes.

1885. FORBES, S. A.—*Cicadula quadrilineatus*. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 22, 68, pl. v, fig. 4. Original description. Food plants: wheat and INDIAN CORN. Occasionally in sufficient numbers to injure INDIAN CORN.

73. *MACROPSIS NOBILIS*.

1885. FORBES, S. A.—*Macropsis nobilis*. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 22. Occasionally occurs in sufficient numbers, in June and July, to injure young INDIAN CORN plants.

Family APHIDIDÆ.

74. THE CORN PLANT LOUSE.

(*Aphis maidis*, Fitch.)

1856. FITCH, ASA.—*Aphis maidis*. 2d Rep. Ins. N. Y. pp. 318–320. Original description of aerial larva and wingless and winged females. Mentions the occurrence of the aerial form on INDIAN CORN and predicts that it will probably multiply at times sufficiently to do much injury.
1863. WALSH, B. D.—Idem. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila., I., 300 wingless ♀ fig. 3, winged ♀ fig. 1. (On the genera of Aphidæ found in the United States.) Description of wingless and winged females of root form.
1865. WALSH, B. D.—The Corn Root Louse. Trans. Ill. St. Agr. Soc. V., pp. 491–497. (A New Enemy of the Corn.) Relation of ants to plant lice. Occurrence of corn plant louse near Rock Island.
1878. THOMAS, CYRUS.—*Aphis maidis*. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 75–78, fig. 18. Description of wingless and winged individuals found on tassels. Statement from correspondents as to injuries. Remedies.
1880. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Corn Aphis. 9th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 2. Root form most injurious. Recommends rotation of crops, thorough fall plowing and turning under strong lime.
1882. BOARDMAN, E. R.—*Aphis maidis*. Stark County News. General accounts of its life history. Rotation advocated as the most effectual remedy.
1883. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. A Lecture on Insects Affecting Corn, pp. 12–14. Relation of ants to corn plant lice. Known life history.
- POPENOE, E. A.—The Corn Plant Louse on Cane. 3d Bien-nial Rep. St. Bd. Agr. Kan., VIII., 617. Relation of the

larvæ of *Syrphus* fly to corn plant louse. Injurious to sorghum in Kansas.

FORBES, S. A.—*Aphis maidis*. 12th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 44, 116. Ants (*Lasius flavus* [alienus]) caring for corn plant lice. *Megilla maculata*, *Hippodamia convergens* and *H. glacialis* as enemies.

1884. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 13th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 46–50, pl. III, fig. 5; pl. IV, figs. 1, 2, 3. Treated in reference to its injuries to sorghum and broom corn. Description of imago; life history; natural enemies and remedies.

1885. GARMAN, H.—Idem. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 23–33. Description of pupæ and winged and wingless females of both root and aërial forms. Suggests various theories of hibernation. Life history and habits. Parasites and predaceous insect enemies, and artificial remedies.

ORDER ORTHOPTERA.

Family GRYLLIDÆ.

75. THE WESTERN CRICKET.

(*Anabrus simplex*, Hald.)

1852. HALDEMAN, S. S.—*Anabrus simplex*. Stanbury's Expedition to the Great Salt Lake, p. 372, pl. x, fig. 4. Original description. States that it seemed to be one of the species eaten by the aborigines.

1877. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. 9th Rep. U. S. G. G. Surv. Terr. pp. 691–693. Description of imago. Injuries to INDIAN CORN. Preventive measures.

1830. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. 22d Rep. U. S. Ent. Com. pp. 163–178, figs. 2, 3, 4, 5. Habits and ravages; food; predaceous enemies and internal parasites; breeding habits; remedies; distribution; distinguishing characters; anatomy.

1833. BRUNER, LAWRENCE.—Idem. 3d Rep. U. S. Ent. Com. pp. 61–64. Ravages, habits and natural history. Breeding habits; distribution; parasites.

Family LOCUSTIDÆ.

76. ORCHELIMUM VULGARE, HARR.

1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Orchelimum vulgare*. Rep. Mass. Ins., p. 180. Original description.

1862. HARRIS, T. W.—Idem. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 3d ed., pp. 161, 162, fig. 77. (See under 1842.)

1863. RATHVON, S. S.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1862, p. 382. Brief description of imago. Abundant species.

1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects. p. 567. Brief description of imago. Common northward.

1885. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 23. Injury to INDIAN CORN in Southern Illinois.

Family ACRIDIDÆ.

77. THE RED-LEGGED LCCUST.

(*Pezotettix femur-rubrum*, DeG.)

1773. DE GEER, CARL.—*Acridium femur-rubrum*. Mem. pour Serv., p. 498, pl. 42, fig. 5. Original description.
1842. HARRIS, T. W.—*Acrydium femur-rubrum*. Rep. Mass. Ins. Description of imago, and brief account of habits, life history, and injuries.
1862. HARRIS, T. W.—Idem. Insects Injurious to Vegetation, 3d ed., p. 174. (See under 1842.)
1865. THOMAS, CYRUS.—*Acridium femur-rubrum*. Trans. Ill. St. Bd. Agr. V., 451. Description of imago; habits; and distribution.
1868. WALSH and RILEY.—*Caloptenus femur-rubrum*. Amer. Ent. I., 16. Abundance in Illinois in 1868.
1838. WALSH, B. D.—Idem. 1st Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 99-101. Compared to *Caloptenus spretus*. Injuries to INDIAN CORN. Occurrence and past history in Illinois.
1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects, pp. 569, 570, fig. 564b. Abundance and distribution.
1872. LEBARON, WM.—Idem. 3d Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 157. Account of a parasitic mite.
1873. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr. V., Part I., 163. (Synopsis of the Acrididæ of N. A.) Description of imago. Distribution.
1875. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1874, pp. 126, 136. Occurrence and damage in Eastern States.
1877. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 6th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 45. Replaced in Illinois during season of 1875 by *Caloptenus atlantis*.
1878. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 1st Annual Rep. U. S. Ent. Com., pp. 443-448. Migratory habit, distribution, and injuries.
- THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 38-40. Description of male and female, and comparison with *Caloptenus spretus*.
1880. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 9th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 124-126, 131-140. Description of male and female; life history; injuries; remedial agencies.
1885. FORBES, S. A.—*Pezotettix femur-rubrum*. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 23. Injury to INDIAN CORN.

78 THE LESSER LOCUST.

(Pezotettix atlanis, Riley.)

1875. RILEY, C. V.—*Caloptenus atlanis*. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 169. Original description.
1878. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 1st Annual Rep. U. S. Ent. Com. pp. 443-448. Flights; injuries; distribution; migratory habits.
- THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 38. Description of imago. Comparison to allied forms.
1884. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1883, pp. 170-180. Its ravages in New Hampshire. Past History. Injury to corn. Characters; range and life history; natural enemies; remedies.
1885. FORBES, S. A.—*Pezotettix atlanis*. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 23. Injury to INDIAN CORN.

79. THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN LOCUST.

(Pezotettix spretus, Thos.)

1865. THOMAS, CYRUS.—*Acridium spretis*. Trans. Ill. St. Agr. Soc. V., 450. Original description.
1867. GLOVER, TOWNEND.—*Caloptenus spretus*. Rep. Com. Agr. 1866, pp. 27, 28. Injuries in Kansas. Letters of inquiry and answers.
1868. WALSH, B. D.—Idem. Pract. Ent. II., 1-5, and 22. (Grasshoppers and Locusts.) First specifically recognizable mention of this species. Its ravages and migrations; probable limit of its range; preventing its increase. Injuries to INDIAN CORN, pp. 3 and 4.
- NICKERSON, M. C. "Grasshoppers." Am. Ent. I., 27. (Devastations in western Iowa, and the good that resulted from them.) Destroyed late planted INDIAN CORN. Seeds of *Vilfa vaginæflora* imported by them.
- WALSH, B. D.—*Caloptenus spretus*. 1st Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 82-103. Eastern limit of the range of the locust. Occurrence and ravages in Texas and Missouri in 1866, and in the Mississippi Valley in 1867. Past history; compared to *C. femur-rubrum*. Injuries to INDIAN CORN, pp. 88, 90, 95.
- WALSH and RILEY.—Idem. Amer. Ent. I., pp. 73-76, fig. 65. Distinguished from *C. femur-rubrum*. Its native haunts, migrations, geographical range, and ravages.
1869. PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 570, fig. 564a. Abundance, distribution, and ravages.
- BYERS, W. N.—The "Colorado Grasshopper." Amer. Ent. I., pp. 24, 95. Native haunts, migrations, ravages, and enemies.
1878. THOMAS, CYRUS.—*Caloptenus spretus*. Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr. V., Part I., 164. (Synopsis of the Acrididæ of North America.) Description of the imago. Distribution.

1875. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 121-196, figs. 23-39. Its characters; natural and chronological history; habits; ravages; predaceous enemies and parasites; home; migrations and geographical distribution; means of preventing its ravages. Injuries to INDIAN CORN, pp. 146, 150, 152. Food plants, 158.
- THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. Daily Inter Ocean, October 9, 1875. Origin and movements; hatching grounds and highways on our western frontiers; means of counteracting their inroads.
- GLOVER, TOWNEND.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1874, pp. 125, 126, 136, 137. Injury and suffering caused.
- BETHUNE, C. J. S.—Idem. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont. 1874, pp. 29-42, figs. 30-34. Past history. Plague of 1874. Locust in Manitoba. Description of imago compared to *C. femur-rubrum*. Means of reducing its ravages.
1876. BETHUNE, C. J. S.—Idem. Rep. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1875, pp. 45-54. Compiled account of its occurrence and doings in 1875. Extracts from Riley's Eighth Report on means of reducing ravages, etc.
- RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 8th Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 57-156, figs. 39-47. Detailed account of its ravages in Missouri and neighboring states in 1875. Natural history of young; definition of the species; its native home; migrations and ravages; compensations that follow their ravages; natural and artificial means of reducing them. Use of locusts as food.
1877. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 9th Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 57-124, figs. 16-27. Its doings in 1876 in the northern and western states and territories of the Mississippi Valley. Detailed reports from counties in Missouri. Source of the swarms of 1876; direction, rate, and extent of their flight. Geographical range and that of its allies. How the eggs are laid and hatched. Predaceous enemies and parasites. Experiments to determine the best artificial means of reducing its ravages. Legislation on the subject by Missouri, Kansas, and Minnesota. Injuries to INDIAN CORN, pp. 63, 64, 65.
- PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—Idem. 9th Rep. U. S. G. G. Surv. Terr., pp. 591-684. Their occurrence and ravages in Colorado, Kansas, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, and Nevada. Their northern range; their invasion in 1876; their habits, seasons, and development. Classificatory characters, geographical distribution and migrations; external enemies and parasites. Preventive measures; summary of our present knowledge. Meteorological data.
- THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem.—6th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 41-56. Its invasions and migrations; extent of hatching ground; remedial agencies. Injuries to INDIAN CORN, p. 51.
1878. RILEY, PACKARD, AND THOMAS.—Idem. 1st Annual Rep. U. S. Ent. Com. An elaborate treatment of the subject, with a consideration of the best means of preventing the injuries and guarding against the invasions of the insect.

- THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 36-38, fig. 8. Description of male and female, and comparison with allied forms.
1880. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 9th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 121-123, figs. 19, 20, 21. (Acrididæ of Illinois.) (See under 1878.)
- RILEY, PACKARD, AND THOMAS.—Idem. 2d Annual Rep. U. S. Ent. Com. Additions to the chronology of ravages, and their relation to agriculture and the settlement of the territories. Meteorological influences. Southern limits of distribution. Summary of locusts' flights. The air sacs of locusts with reference to their powers of flight. Histology of the brain, further facts about natural enemies. Courses that may be adopted by general government to lessen injury.
1883. BRUNER, LAWRENCE.—Idem. 3d Rep. U. S. Ent. Com., pp. 8-52. Occurrence in Montana in 1880; in Wyoming, Montana, etc., in 1881.
1885. BRUNER, LAWRENCE.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr., 1884, p. 398. Occurrence in Nebraska in 1884.

80. PEZOTETTIX DIFFERENTIALIS, THOS.

1865. THOMAS, CYRUS.—*Acridium differentialis*. Trans. Ill. St. Agr. Soc., V., 450. Original description.
1868. WALSH & RILEY.—*Caloptenus differentialis*. Amer. Ent., I., 16. Abundance in Illinois in 1868, and its replacement by *Caloptenus bivittatus* in vicinity of Chicago.
1871. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1871, p. 149. Species more fully described, male and female.
1873. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr. V., Part I., p. 166. (Synopsis of the Acrididæ of N. A.) Description of imago, and distribution.
1875. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. Daily Inter Ocean, October 9, 1875. Notes the flights of this species, and believes it will never become habitually migratory.
1877. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 6th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 44, 45. Instance of its migration in Illinois. This probably not habitual.
1878. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 1st Annual Report U. S. Ent. Com., pp. 443-448. Migratory habit, distribution, injuries. Modified form of migratory insects.
1880. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 9th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 127, 131-140. Description of imago; life history; injuries; remedial agencies.
1885. BRUNER, LAWRENCE.—Idem. Rep. Com. Agr. 1884, p. 399. Largely on the increase in western Iowa and eastern and central Nebraska.
1885. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 23. Injury to INDIAN CORN in Southern Illinois.

81. *ACRIDIDUM AMERICANUM*, Drury.

1773. DRURY, DREW.—*Gryllus americanus*. Ill. II., 128, fig. 1; pl. 4, fig. 2. Original description.
1865. THOMAS, CYRUS.—*Acridium americanum*. Trans. Ill. St. Agr. Soc. V., 448, 452. Description of imago; distribution, and injuries.
1875. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr. V., Part I., 172. (Synopsis of Acrididæ of North America.) Description of imago and distribution.
- RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 7th Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 173, 174. Injuries to vegetation in Virginia.
1876. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 8th Rep. St. Ent. Mo., pp. 103, 104. Its occurrence with *Pezotettix spretus*.
1877. RILEY, C. V.—Idem. 5th Rep. St. Ent. Mo., p. 84. Flights of this species reported from Ohio, Indiana, North Carolina, and Georgia.
- PACKARD, A. S., Jr.—*Acrydium americanum*. 9th Rep. U. S. G. G. Surv. Terr., pp. 690, 691, pl. XLIV, fig. 6. Occasionally very destructive to vegetation in Southern States, particularly to INDIAN CORN and cotton.
1878. RILEY, C. V.—*Acridium americanum*. 1st Annual Rep. U. S. Ent. Com. pp. 448–450. Migratory habits.
1880. THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. 9th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., pp. 129–140. Description, life history, injuries, remedial agencies. Injury to INDIAN CORN, p. 135.
- THOMAS, CYRUS.—Idem. Amer. Ent. Ill., 250. Sudden increase in southern Illinois, caused by dry weather.
1885. FORBES, S. A.—Idem. 14th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 23. Injury to INDIAN CORN in southern Illinois.

For further bibliography of the locusts of America, see 1st Ann. Rep. U. S. Ent. Com., 1877, Appendix XXVII, by B. Pickman Mann.

CLASS MYRIAPODA.

Family IULIDÆ.

82. THE CORN MYRIAPOD.

(*Iulus impressus*, Say.)

1821. SAY, THOMAS.—*Iulus impressus*. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., II., 102. Complete writings, II., 24. Original description.
1882. COQUILLET, D. W.—Idem. 11th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 44. Characters; condition necessary for its existence. Feeds upon the ears of INDIAN CORN which lie upon the ground.
1884. FORBES, S. A.—*Iulus impressus*. 13th Rep. St. Ent. Ill., p. 140. Reported injury to stalks of currant bushes.

SYSTEMATIC LIST OF CORN INSECTS.

Hymenoptera.

1. *Solenopsis fugax*, Latr. (Small Yellow Ant).
2. *Solenopsis molesta*, Say.

Lepidoptera.

3. *Arctia arge*, Drury. (The Arge Tiger Moth).
4. *Leucarcetia acræa*, Drury. (The Salt Marsh Moth).
5. *Spilosoma virginica*, Fab. (The Yellow Bear).
6. *Empretia stimulea*, Clemens. (Saddle Back Caterpillar).
7. *Hyperchiria io*, Fab. (The Io Moth).
8. *Apatela obliterata*, Sm. and Abb. (The Smeared Dagger).
9. *Agrotis c-nigrum*, Linn. (Spotted Cutworm).
10. *Agrotis subgothica*, Haw. (The Dingy Cutworm).
11. *Agrotis herilis*, Grote. (Western Striped Cutworm).
12. *Agrotis clandestina*, Harr. (W-marked Cutworm).
13. *Agrotis messoria*, Harr. (Dark-sided Cutworm).
14. *Agrotis tessellata*, Harris. (Striped or Corn Cutworm).
15. *Agrotis ypsilon*, Rott. (Greasy or Black Cutworm).
16. *Agrotis saucia*, Hübn. (Variegated Cutworm).
17. *Hadena devastator*, Brace. (Glassy Cutworm).
18. *Hadena arctica*, Boisd. (The Yellow-headed Cutworm).
19. *Laphygma frugiperda*, Guen. (The Fall Army Worm).
20. *Nephelodes violans*, Guen. (The Bronze-colored Cutworm).
21. *Gortyna nitela*, Guen. (The Stalk Borer).
22. *Achatodes zeæ*, Haw. (The Spindle Worm).
23. *Heliophila unipuncta*, Haw. (The Army Worm).
24. *Heliothis armiger*, Hübn. (The Corn Worm).
25. *Asopia farinalis*, Linn. (Meal Snout Moth).
26. *Pempelia lignosella*, Zeller. (The Smaller Corn Stalk Borer).
27. *Crambus zeëllus*, Fernald. (The Root Web Worm).
28. *Diatræa saccharalis*, Fab. (The Corn Stalk Borer).
29. *Lophoderus triferana*, Walk. (The Red-banded Leaf Roller).
30. *Dichelia sulphureana*, Clemens. (The Sulphur Leaf Roller).

- 31. *Sitotroga cerealella*, Oliv. (Angoumis Grain Moth).
- 32. *Tinea granella*, Linn. (The Grain Moth).
- 33. *Tinea zea*, Fitch. (The Indian Meal Moth).

Diptera.

- 34. *Sciara* sp., ? (The Black-headed Grass Maggot).
- 35. *Anthomyia zea*, Riley. (The Seed-corn Maggot).
- 36. *Diastata* sp., ? (The Corn Leaf Miner).

Coleoptera.

- 37. *Omophron labiatum*, Fab.
- 38. *Megilla maculata*, DeG. (The Common Lady Bug).
- 39. *Silvanus surinamensis*, Linn.
- 40. *Silvanus cassiæ*, Reich.
- 41. *Silvanus advena*, Waltl.
- 42. *Typhæa fumata*, Linn.
- 43. *Ips fasciatus*, Oliv.
- 44. *Tenebrioides dubia*, Melsh.
- 45. *Agriotes mancus*, Say.
- 46. *Melanotus communis*, Gyll.
- 47. *Melanotus cribulosus*, Lec.
- 48. *Sitodrepa panicea*, Linn.
- 49. *Aphodius luteiventris*, Hald.
- 50. *Macrodactylus subspinosus*, Fab. (The Rose Beetle).
- 51. *Lachnosterna* sp. (The White Grub).
- 52. *Euphoria inda*, Linn. (The Indian Cetonia).
- 53. *Prionus imbricornis*, Linn. (The Tile-horned Prionus).
- 54. *Diabrotica longicornis*, Say. (The Corn Root Worm).
- 55. *Systema blanda*, Melsh. (Flea Beetle).
- 56. *Chætocnema pulicaria*, Melsh. (The Brassy Flea-Beetle).
- 57. *Tenebrio obscurus*, Fab.
- 58. *Tenebrio molitor*, Linn.
- 59. *Epicauta vittata*, Fab. (The Striped Blister Beetle).
- 60. *Epicauta pennsylvanica*, DeG. (Black Blister Beetle).
- 61. *Epicærus imbricatus*, Say. (The Imbricated Snout Beetle).
- 62. *Sphenophorus pertinax*, Oliv.
- 63. *Sphenophorus robustus*, Horn. (Corn Bill-Bug).
- 64. *Sphenophorus cariosus*, Oliv.
- 65. *Sphenophorus sculptilis*, Uhler. (Sculptured Corn Curculio).
- 66. *Sphenophorus parvulus*, Gyll.
- 67. *Calandra oryzae*, Linn. (The Rice Weevil).
- 68. *Calandra granaria*, Linn. (The Grain Weevil).

Hemiptera.

- 69. *Blissus leucopterus*, Say. (Chinch Bug).
- 70. *Jassus inimicus*, Say.
- 71. *Cicadula nigrifrons*, Forbes.
- 72. *Cicadula quadrilineatus*, Forbes.
- 73. *Macropsis nobilis*.
- 74. *Aphis maidis*, Fitch. (Corn Plant Louse).

Orthoptera.

- 75. *Anabrus simplex*, Hald. (Western Cricket).
- 76. *Orchelimum vulgare*, Harr.
- 77. *Pezotettix femur-rubrum*, DeG. (Red-legged Locust).
- 78. *Pezotettix atlanis*, Riley. (Lesser Locust).
- 79. *Pezotettix spretus*, Thos. (Rocky Mountain Locust).
- 80. *Pezotettix differentialis*, Thos.
- 81. *Acridium americanum*, Drury.

CLASS MYRIAPODA.

- 82. *Iulus impressus*, Say.

NOTES FROM LIVINGSTON AND ADJACENT COUNTIES.

Dr. F. W. Goding, of Ancona, Livingston county, acted during the season as a local observer for the office, and from his notes and letters the following data are gleaned:

May 16, WIREWORMS were found in great numbers in recently planted corn, eating the root sprouts of the kernels; in no case attacking the young plant. They were found in about fifteen per cent. of the hills examined, in some cases so affecting the corn as to necessitate replanting. The injury continued for about two weeks, during which the weather remained dry and clear, but complaints ceased with the appearance of the first rains.

GRASSHOPPERS were first noticed in abundance, feeding upon corn, on the 29th of June, at which time they were still in their larval stage. "July 23, I called at Mr. D. Rice's where the insects were to be seen by the millions,—in the pupa stage, usually."

"There were several species, the greater number being *Pezotettix femur-rubrum*, *P. atlantis* and *P. bivittatus*, mature. In the field we examined them carefully. As the mower, in its work, gradually decreased the area of standing grass, the insects accumulated in such numbers that the field was blackened, while the grass was crushed to the earth. Millions upon millions were to be found. The hay-cocks were covered so closely that the forks in the hands of the laborers inevitably speared many. The air above and around was literally alive with the grasshoppers, causing a premature twilight to appear. The barns were so thoroughly covered that the color of the paint could not be distinguished.

"The greatest damage, however, was to the oat crop. The insects were found in the usual countless myriads engaged in destroying the grain. They would gnaw off the stalk just below the head, which dropped to the ground and was lost. I passed by several fields the edges of which had been ruined,—rarely a head of grain to be seen for a distance of several rods from where I stood. This was continued, in many fields, over the entire surface—in such instances the crop of course being a total failure. Many fields of grain harvested which, had it not been for the ravages of the pest, would have yielded at least fifty bushels per acre, gave only from three to sixteen bushels per acre. In every case the entire field was damaged more or less, but always to a greater degree around the edges.

"From August 15 to Sept. 1 I was in Kane county, where I learned of the damage to oats and corn by the locusts. Oats were damaged from three to thirty bushels per acre. One farmer had previously estimated his oat crop at forty-five bushels per acre; he realized

three bushels. Others estimated their loss at from three to fifteen bushels per acre. I examined corn fields in the vicinity of Blackberry (Kane county) that had been damaged by locusts. The insects would gnaw off the end of the ear (cob, kernel, and husk with silk) with as great a degree of nicety as could be attained with a sharp knife. The kernels would then be eaten for quite a distance towards the butt of the ear, beneath the husks. The damage was estimated by farmers at about fifteen bushels per acre—rather high, I think.

"In Livingston county the locusts appeared in injurious numbers in a strip averaging five miles in width. On either side of the borders the locusts were not heard from."

The CHINCH BUG was extremely rare in his vicinity, not coming to his notice until August 3, when a number were found in the larval stage.

The GRAPE BERRY MOTH (*Eudemis botrana*, Schiff.) has been very destructive to grapes in Livingston county for the past two years.

A dipterous larva was noticed injuring celery, both last year and the preceding, in both Livingston and Kane counties. It begins to gnaw the base of the stalk, gradually progressing upwards. Its presence is easily traced by worm-eaten passages, which early turn to a rusty color. The maggot is about three fourths of an inch long, footless, dirty pale yellow, posterior extremity truncate, the head with the usual two black hooks of dipterous larvæ. It pupates within the celery stalk, emerging as an imago early in June. "The single fly I obtained may be described as follows: The general color is black, sprinkled with yellow hairs, the head being dark brown. The wings are clear, with veins light yellow, as also are the legs. The body is about 7 mm."

The following notes on the prevalence of the CABBAGE WORM will be of interest as related to the effect of *fâcherie*:

"While in Kane county, I found the cabbage plants to be almost totally destroyed so far as heading was concerned. *Pieris rapæ* was everywhere numerous. The heading process having been prevented, the plants grew rapidly upwards to a considerable height, putting out long, slender leaves, and presenting a very peculiar appearance. These leaves were infested by the cabbage aphid. The crop in Blackberry and Kaneville townships was a failure. This was in striking contrast with the cabbage patches of Reading township (my own home). Here, in the previous years, the *Pieris rapæ* had almost entirely prevented the rearing of a sound cabbage head, while during the past year I failed to obtain a single specimen of the larva, though occasionally an imago would be seen flitting by. Their absence was due chiefly, I think, to the parasitic disease which destroyed so many two years ago. Around Streator, where large fields of cabbage may be seen every year, the pest was far less troublesome than in former years. While on the subject of *P. rapæ*, I will remark that I repeated the experiment, several times this summer, of preventing oviposition of the female by applying kerosene emulsion freely on the plants during the time the butterflies were about."

THE RASPBERRY MEASURING WORM, *Eutrapela transversata*, Drury, was sufficiently numerous near Ancona, during the summer of 1884;

to injure seriously the raspberry crop. "It is mentioned by Dr. Packard as having been found by him on red maple leaves, and he also mentions the sweet pepper bush (*Clethra alnifolia*) as its food plant, while Mr. Emerton observed it on the currant. [Prof. French has observed it near Carbondale feeding on *Lepidium virginicum* and *Polygonum aviculare*.] As this species is not mentioned in any of the numerous entomological reports or works on applied entomology [excepting by French], it has probably not heretofore been injurious. The larva injures the crop by eating the leaves and berries, and the same articles of diet were taken by all the specimens reared by me. I first noticed them during the middle of June, at which time they were about half grown. Those reared in confinement made the cocoons July 5th to 7th, the larvæ changing to chrysalids two days later.

"The larva is of a beautiful reddish violet color, marked transversely with reddish stripes, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long. On the third thoracic ring is a sharp tubercle, while just behind the middle of the body is a large wart, and also one on each side of the middle; just in front of the last pair of abdominal feet, on the back, is quite a large hump. The larva is a handsome object, and when once seen and identified, is easily recognized afterwards. The cocoons were made of raspberry leaves and berries, in nearly circular arrangement, the whole mass held together with silk. The cocoons were all formed on the floor of the breeding cages. In one instance the larva crawled into a cocoon that had been made by another species, and in due time emerged as a moth. The pupa is three fourths of an inch long, flesh-colored except the end of the abdomen, which is reddish brown. On the back is a row of black dots, one for each ring, and on the side are three rows, one continuing to the head. The whole is sprinkled with reddish dots. The venation of the wings and the antennæ were plainly to be seen.

"The moths appeared July 24 and 25. They were quite variable in color and markings, yet there was a close general resemblance. Usually of a fawn color, some were light ochreous and others dark reddish brown. On the fore wings were usually found two chocolate brown lines, the outer one making an acute angle near the apex, and as a rule passing over the surface of the hind wings also, while the inner line was more wavy and rarely passed on to the posterior wings. Outside of the outer line were several darker shades, which, in many specimens, were brown patches. Near the center of each wing the discal dot was always present.

"When the matter of remedies is to be considered, one is to be sought for that will not only destroy the pest, but also leave the fruit in an edible condition. The kerosene emulsion and arsenical preparations were tried and found effectual for the destruction of the insect, but when applied while the fruit was yet on the plants they of course rendered it unfit for use. When for any reason the fruit is not to be gathered, or when the caterpillars appear after the fruit has been harvested, the above preparations may be used with benefit. The remedy found most useful was hand-picking or beating the bushes with large broom-corn brushes, and then crushing the larvæ as they fall to the earth. As yet the time and place of

oviposition are not known, and it may be that they are most vulnerable in the egg state. If so the kerosene emulsion will be effective if the eggs are in exposed location.

"Last winter and this spring the small plain brown beetle known as *Stenosphenus notatus*, Oliv., was present in immense numbers, seriously injuring and destroying vast numbers of hickory trees in the woods about here. Unless preyed upon by many parasites it will soon exterminate our hickory trees."

I. A. B. I. 75.

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